THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 56

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. Inquire on the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN ANSALE, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR RENT.—The Residence of J. Sia wood Mc Kinnon Brinkley avenue, north of Poplar street, for rent on reasonable terms. Apply to Mitchell Bros. oct3 1w

FOR RENT.—An elegant Residence on Union street; and two New Cottages convenient to business. Rent very low. Apply to HANSON & SWINGLEY, oct22 tf Attorneys, 15 Union street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A good chance for a baker or confectioner is to buy my place in Columbus, Ky., at the railroad depot and steamboat landing. Very good stand for retail and transient business. Lot 25 by 100, with stove, bakery and a good dwelling house. Price $1000. Must be sold within a month.

FRANK KIRCHNER, Proprietor. Columbus, Ky., October 25, 1868. o 8 2w

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand STEAM SAW Mill, and fixtures, all complete. Inquire of Hon. T. Jones, Attorney, Wm. C. Harrison, deceased, at Germantown, Tenn.

HENRY T. JONES, Admr of W. C. Harrison, dec'd. oct1 1w&w

FOR SALE.—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any state in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAMUEL SEARS, Appeal. aug 1 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 320. My residence, with from 14 to 25 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city.

sep17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Lady of good character and a competent dressmaker of a sewing machine, a place to sew, or would take a place in a small private family. Address JOHN D. ALLEN. oc8 tf

WANTED.—A first-class Dry Goods salesman who can control a large trade in Arkansas, per 1st of Nov. in Mt. Francis county. None need apply unless he can influence a large trade to the house. Address, in writing, box 29, stating capability. oc8 3t

WANTED.—To rent, a residence convenient to business, somewhere between Exchange and Vance streets, and not more than two or three squares from Main, containing about five or six rooms besides servants' rooms. Address [oct7 tf] JOHN ANSALE.

WANTED.—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or salesman in a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country reference given. Address T., care J. M. Keating APPEAL office. sp11

REWARD.

$200 REWARD.—Information wanted of CHARLES DOW, who left home on Friday morning last, the 2d inst. He is a plumber by trade; age 31 years 6 inches in height; heavy set; light complexion; blue eyes; he wears a heavy mustache; his clothing he left home in consisted of a light brown cloth suit and high heeled boots. Any information that may lead to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his distressed wife, or a reward of two Hundred Dollars will be paid for his body, if dead, as it is feared he was murdered, for his money, as he was suspected to have had one thousand dollars on his person, a gold watch and a heavy gray dog.

Mrs. MARY E. DOW, 288 Monroe avenue, Memphis, Tenn. oct7 1w

STOLEN.

HORSE STOLEN.—On last Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, from my lot, my roan HORSE. I followed him as far as Holly Springs and Lafayette. The thief offered him for sale in both the livery stables at Holly Springs. I am inclined to think he will make for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Said horse is a large bay, 17¼ hands high, very broad across the hips, a little larger on the left hip than the right, left hind foot white, broad flat forehead, walks and trots well, and a No. 1 horse. Very short body or a horse of his size; on the left shoulder is a brand M, and J. P. under it. Said A. J. P. on the left hip; saddle and harness marks around his girth; a scar on one of his ankles. I don't recollect which; may be a little worn by color. I will give fifty dollars for the recovery of the horse or any information so that I will get him again, or one Hundred Dollars for the thief and horse.

F. S. BOYD'T. Sardis, Miss., October 1, 1868. oct6 1m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Incorporators and Stockholders of the Memphis, Holly Springs, Okalona and Selma Railroad, at Okalona, on MONDAY November 9th, for the purpose of organization. A prompt and full attendance is expected.

oct10 N. R. FORREST, President pro tem.

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co.

oct 6 tf A. WRIGHT.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded on one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me.

ap18 A. WRIGHT.

LAWYERS.

JOHN P. CARUTHERS. WM. J. SYKES.

CARUTHERS & SYKES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Ayres building,

East Side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.

oct16 1m

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

Attorney at Law

—AND—

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building, 16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

ALBERT PIKE. CHARLES W. ADAMS. L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,

Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy5-sep10 1y

S. WRIGHT. L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE S. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,

Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4 up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

Assignee's Sale of 1400 Acres of Land.

AS assignee of Robert F. Johnson, Bankrupt, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at Napoleon, Arkansas, on

Friday, the 30th day of October, 1868,

Fourteen Hundred Acres of Land, lying on the Arkansas river, in the county of Desha, about 30 miles above Napoleon.

For information inquire of Dr. James W. Rollins, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. HARBIN, Assignee of R. F. Johnson. Mooreville, September 15, 1868. sep23 1d

ENGLISH TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Absence of Anything Like Speculative Tendency.

From the New York Commercial Bulletin.]

The English trade returns for the first eight months of the current year have been published, and compare unfavorably with the corresponding periods in former years. The exports in 1868 were £116,777 023 against £121,056 913 in 1867, and £125,265,820 in 1866. The declared value of the exports during the first seven months of the year may be classified as follows;

	Foreign.	Colonial.
1866	£76,723,026	£34,09 '028
18	79,800,922	27,2 4,9?
1868	74,18 ,315	28,1 4,111

These returns show the depressed condition of English trade, and the absence of anything like a speculative tendency. Vast amounts of capital continue to be locked up in England, as in the Continental nations, in consequence of the unwillingness of borrowers to assume any responsibility or risks during the present condition of European affairs. Money is about the only commodity that is at once easy and cheap, and, as a consequence, there is a lack of employment, and an absence of anything like commercial activity. The anticipations of renewed activity during the fall have not been realized, and dullness still prevails in nearly all branches of business. What business lacks, however, in enterprise is made up in solidity, it being the general opinion that trade is now conducted upon a safer basis than for many years past.

The exports to France amounted during the first eight months of the present year to £6 291 208 against £6 905,941 in 1867, and £6 256 317 in 1866. There has been a marked decline in exports to the United States. In 1868 we only took £12,484 648 worth of English goods, while in 1867 our imports were £18 727,979, and £17 338,939 in 1863. This shows a reduction of no less than £4 854 291 in 1868, as compared with the corresponding period three years ago. There is reason to believe that American imports during the balance of the year will be comparatively light.

The real value of the principal articles imported in England during the first seven months of the present year is estimated at a total of £132 283,806, against £128 935 900 in 1867, and £143 644 729 in 1866. The value of the wheat imported in England from all sources during the present year is £15 000 000. A large proportion of this wheat was settled for in gold, a fact that accounts for the specie reductions in the Bank of England. The cotton imports for the first eight months of 1868 amount to a total of 7,500 221 cwts., of which 4,345,188 cwts. were from the United States. The imports of wool were 165,366,088 lbs.

FROM MOBILE.

Returning Barbarism—Lawlessness Among Negroes.

From the Mobile Sunday Times.]

The following letter of Coroner Delchamps, which was yesterday forwarded to Gov. Smith, now in this city, gives a truthful account of the lawlessness of the negroes on the outskirts of the city. Life and property on the outskirts are insecure, and unless active and speedy means are taken by the proper authorities to check the evil, trouble will undoubtedly ensue. There is a time when patience and forbearance cease to be virtues, and that time has at length nearly arrived. Depredations upon the property of whites, murders, rapes, and every conceivable species of crime on the part of the negroes, cannot be longer tolerated. Let the Governor look to it, and look well if he wishes to preserve peace in this community, who, though lawabiding and ardently desiring peace, are firmly determined not to be overrun by barbarous negroes, urged on by carpetbaggers, scalawags and renegades:

MOBILE, October 23, 1868.

To His Excellency, R. H. Smith, Governor of Alabama:

I herewith forward to your Excellency a copy of the testimony adduced at the inquest held yesterday afternoon on the body of Archie McLaughlin. Other testimony was offered, but being merely cumulative, was not reduced to writing.

In bringing this murder most foul to your official knowledge, I cannot refrain from representing to your Excellency the terrible state of insecurity, both as to person and property, existing at present in this county, but more particularly in and near the suburbs of this city. A few facts plainly stated will enable your Excellency to appreciate, to some extent, the condition of our people.

Crowds of negroes, armed with guns or pistols, of all sizes, classes and character, pour out daily from the city and spread themselves over the suburban districts, game being their avowed object. I respectfully represent to your Excellency that the only game which is to be found in the open fields and thickly settled districts hunted over by these game-stalkers, consists solely of cattle, pigs and poultry, and even these have now become scarce.

The farms and gardens of our marketmen and others are daily ravaged, and it is almost impossible for them to carry on their business. A few days ago a negro trundled a wheelbarrow to the vicinity of the city cemetery, killed a cow, skinned and cut off a hind quarter, and with this load, trundled back to town, leaving the balance as a prey for vultures. So much for property.

On the 21st inst., a poor widow returning home with a small quantity of meal and bacon, purchased with money obtained from the sale of shingles she had made, in open daylight, yea, at mid-day, on the highway and in close proximity to houses inhabited by negroes, was robbed and brutally ravished by a gang of several colored men, in the presence of her little son, whom one held. This most shameful outrage took place just outside the city limits, and about a mile east of Eslava's bridge, the scene of the murder of young McLaughlin on the next day.

These and frequent similar outrages have excited the people residing in the vicinity of the place where they were committed to an intense degree. And as a great part of the people living in the southern and southwestern portions of Mobile county are compelled to pass by or near Eslava's bridge on their way to and from Mobile, the dread which these deeds have caused is widespread.

It is true that the greater number of the colored people in this county are orderly and well disposed. That there remain hundreds, if not thousands, who refusing to work, depend for a living solely on what they can beg, find or steal. Of these, it is patent that a large number are banded together, and seize every opportunity to perform the most desperate and lawless acts. Nor are there any means by which the citizens of Mobile county can throw the shield of safety around their persons and property. Any attempt to do so, would be held as an outrage against the *manhood* rights of the blacks and be proof positive of the insubordination of the white race. Yet I may be permitted respectfully to represent, that so anomalous and unnatural a state of things cannot exist. The normal condition of men, and the only one long endurable by him, is one of peace and security. War and pillage is the exception, not the rule, and can be endured no longer than the passions can be kept aroused. A state of passive submission opposed by one and the larger class, to active and outrageous aggression from another and an inferior class, is an anomaly that can result only from a condition of utter despair that can be but temporary, and sooner or later must give place to sudden and terrible bursts of violence, the natural result of long concentrated and unnaturally repressed passions.

In conclusion, permit me to appeal most earnestly yet respectfully to your Excellency, as the guardian of the peace and prosperity of the people of Alabama, to inquire into the condition of affairs in this county, and to take such active steps as you may deem best calculated to bring the vile perpetrators of the outrages above set forth to the bar of justice, and by vindicating the majesty of law, repress the reign of lawlessness and terror.

As an officer of the State I have deemed it my duty to appeal to you officially in this matter, in the firm hope and belief that by so doing, the safety and welfare of our poor citizens residing beyond the heart of the city of Mobile would be promoted. At the suggestion of persons having the peace of the county at heart, I have consented to allow the immediate publication of this appeal, believing that all classes should know that deeds such as herein detailed would be brought to the immediate attention of the highest authority. This knowledge, it is believed, may have some influence in deterring others from commission of like outrages.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. J. DELCHAMPS, Coroner Mobile County.

RELIGIOUS.

General State of Religion in the Far West.

Dr. Tuttle, the Episcopal Missionary Bishop of Utah and Montana—Idaho, also, being included within his diocese—has made several addresses recently, in which he has depicted the state of the Christian church in that part of the country. He has presented several very remarkable facts. His diocese, he premised, is eight times as large in territory as the State of New York; or, in other words, embraces about 300,000 square miles. The present Protestant clergy in that vast country are himself (Bishop) and five Priests of the Episcopal Church, and two Methodist ministers. Not a Baptist, or a Presbyterian or a Congregational Church in the whole extent. There are three Episcopal churches and one parish school. The Roman Catholics have three Bishops, numerous minor clergy, flourishing schools and seminary for young ladies. The Chinese (employed on the Pacific Railroad), have two heathen temples, or Joss houses, with the usual attendance of priests and display of hideous idols. The Mormons (mostly in Utah) number one hundred thousand, having been in their present isolated position for nineteen years, embrace large numbers among the younger portion of the community, to whom all other religions are dim traditions—Christianity but a myth. The Episcopal Church derived some advantage in Salt Lake City, from its partial resemblance to the Church of England; the Mormons having from the first been yearly recruited from England. It will excite conflicting emotions to recall the fact, that while we have been sending missionaries to China, the religion of Confucius has invaded our own country, and no has, probably, more disciples than our Savior has in China.

THE FASHIONS.

Spanish and Scotch Styles in Vogue in Paris.

Translated from La Follet for the New York Tribune.]

The uncertainty of the weather favors the introduction of fall costumes, and what is going to be worn in a short time begins to assume a decided character. Tartan costumes make their appearance already, and even mixed toilets, composed of a skirt of light color and a tunic of black silk, may be seen occasionally. The latter arrangement is somewhat original, and appears to show the regret at having to part with summer costumes. I have seen two of these toilets which appeared to me particularly charming, and which are very becoming for a fine fall day.

One of them is composed of a fancy skirt of a fine peach-blossom color, ornamented with small flounces, trimmed with taffeta of the same color. The upper skirt of black taffeta was looped up *en paniers* by a pink sash, knotted behind, and leaving nothing visible of the pink skirt but that part which is ornamented with the small flounces. The waist is a fichu, fastened in the belt in front and behind, and exposing nothing to view of the waist but the tight fitting pink sleeves. The cap, of black lace, is interspersed with peach flowers.

The other costume is composed of a lower taffeta skirt, with white ground and mallow-colored stripes, looking quite spring-like. The upper skirt of black taffeta, embroidered with black silk, is looped up *a la Louis XV*, by large black rosettes, and is completed by a black silk waist, likewise embroidered, but without sleeves. The round hat, of black English straw, is held up by a long mallow colored feather, hanging down on one side, and embroidered with mallow-colored silk. The costumes just described are merely temporary; let us therefore pay some attention to the real costumes of the season. The majority of the fall patterns are simplified inasmuch as the upper skirt may as well be replaced by the crossed *bachelich*, which is worn a good deal. The *bachelich* is very wide, takes the shape of a pointed *pelerine* behind, and represents a hood ornamented with small knots, while the front is cut in shape of a crossed *fichu*, the wide flaps of which fall back very low over the skirt and join again behind under a large knot, giving the toilet the appearance of a tunic open in front and behind, and cut round at the sides. It is useless to say that the piece of toilet, ornamented with fringes and lace, corresponds in color with the skirt. For this description of costumes the chameleon material—that is, the material composed of two changeable shades—is generally chosen, or the *pekin*, with satin stripes, poplin, or other new fancy material, which make very pretty walking costumes.

For dress costumes the preference is given to cashmere, or taffeta, or plush, with heavy silk; there is nothing more rich, and at the same time more becoming, than the following model of that style: A dark colored cashmere skirt has large folds all round; the upper skirt of gold brown silk is embroidered with velvet ribbons of the same color and with a fringe. This upper skirt is held up *a la Camargo* by velvet suspenders forming big rosettes on the shoulders. The casaock is tight-fitting, lined with dark colored cashmere, and ornamented with gold brown velvet ribbons. It opens in front in facing lined with cashmere; the sleeve has likewise a cashmere facing. Another pretty model is that of a violet colored skirt, ornamented half way up with small pipings of flounces. The plush tunic, with violet colored and black stripes, is bordered with piping of silk, and help up *en paniers* by a violet colored sash, knotted behind half way up the skirt. The skirt of violet colored taffeta has tight fitting sleeves, while the *bachelich* mantalet of striped plush is lined with violet taffeta and ornamented all round with taffeta ribbons and rich fringes.

As for the rest, the costumes of Biarritz prescribe the law at present. The rich Spanish ladies who promenade along the privileged sea coast will no doubt leave us something of the picturesque style of their costumes. Black Spanish lace is already much adopted for *bachelich*, sash, mantilla, etc., and now they talk about black silk stockings with embroidered corners. Let us finally mention that the gay colors bring us likewise near the Spanish costumes, which will be worn this winter. In one word, if anything else counterbalances the Spanish fashions, it is the Scotch types, which are as picturesque as they are interesting. There is, indeed, nothing seen but plaited skirts, tartans and large squares.

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

—Mme. LaGrange returned to New York from Europe, last week, in the Ville de Paris.

—La Grande Duchesse is the rage at Fox's Varieties, and Craig's burlesque of it at the Eleventh Street Opera House, Philadelphia.

—*Mid-Summer Night's Dream* has been produced by McVicker at Chicago, and the critics are unanimous in pronouncing it the "most complete and artistic spectacle ever prepared in that city."

—Horley, of the famous, opera troupe, is about to commence the construction of an opera house in Philadelphia. It will be located on Chestnut street, and will be a handsome affair.

—Mrs. Florence, the actress, who had brown hair last year, has returned from Europe with her hair of a gorgeous golden blonde, which increases her beauty wonderfully.

—In San Francisco, Cal., the opera season closed on the last of September. "like a beautiful dream," says a poetic local, "to the subscribers, but a stern reality to the management, who have lost money."

—The "blondes of Great Britain," as they are felicitously styled in the advertisements, have become popular favorites; and in *Izion*, which is a very jolly burlesque, continue to have great success at Wood's Theater, New York.

—A curious statistician has calculated that while so much gold is spent to enable men to carry deadly iron on their shoulders, the 1,300 000,000 francs in the Bank of France would only require 5102 men to carry the whole sum away in useful gold pieces.

—At a marriage ceremony recently performed at Pre-Saint-Gervais, France, the young bridegroom complained of drowsiness, and before the wedding breakfast was over he fell into a sound sleep, from which he was not awakened during eight successive days and nights.

—A curious electrical phenomena was recently produced by lightning during a violent storm at Yonne, France. It struck a house, and passing through one of the rooms, imperceptibly touched an oakwood bureau. One of the drawers contained about $100 in gold, silver and copper, and on being opened it was discovered that the whole was converted into one solid mass. Most of the copper had been volatilized. The silver was fused into one ingot, but the heat had not been sufficient to melt the gold pieces, which were, however, firmly imbedded in the silver. This curiosity has been removed to the imperial mint.

—The family of Nathaniel Hawthorne left Concord last week, and will sail tomorrow for Germany, in the steamer Deutchland. They will go at once to Dresden, where they are to spend the winter. The health of Mrs. Hawthorne, who was very ill in the spring, is now much improved, but Miss Hawthorne, the oldest child, is in very delicate health, and it is hoped that the change will benefit her. The children all share their mother's love for art and her skill with the pencil, and the youngest daughter, Miss Rose Hawthorne, gives promise of becoming distinguished as an artist. It is not generally known that an edition of Hawthorne's story, "The Gentle Boy," was published many years ago, with illustrations by Miss Sophia Peabody, afterwards his wife. This story, thus illustrated, led to an intimate acquaintance between the author and artist, which ended in their marriage. They went, almost immediately after their marriage, to live in the "Old Manse" at Concord, and it is there that so much of the Journal was written by Hawthorne, which Ticknor is soon to publish in two volumes.—*Springfield (Mass) Republican.*

—The process of laying the track on the Pacific Railroad is thus described by Hon. Mr. Ogden: A side track, or "turnout," one mile in length, is put down at every ten-mile section, and a telegraph tent pitched, bringing the world in communication with that station. The construction train has two boarding cars, with accommodations for 500 men and tents for the same number, while some swing their hammocks under the cars. The washing, far eclipsing any of our city laundries, was in full operation, and the culinary department was turning out bread at the rate of six barrels a day. The necessity of firearms was not ignored, the men being trained to the use of guns as well as picks. The water train, containing fifty tanks, stood upon a side track, and was connected by a hose to the steam-pump at the rear of the train. A long train loaded with ties was unloaded in five minutes by a gang of fifty workmen, mule teams taking them briskly to the place where they were being laid. After the ties are laid, a car loaded with iron rails is pushed to the end of the track; two rails gauged and spiked, the car pushed a length farther, and two more rails laid, the car tipped over on its side, off the track, when another takes its place, and so on *ad infinitum*.

TO ALL CHRISTIANS.

A Week of Prayer Throughout the World.

From the New York Herald.]

From the 3d to the 10th of January, 1869, a week of prayer is besought, under the authority of the Evangelical Alliance, over the whole world. The following is the evangelical edict, with the signatures attached:

Beloved Brethren in Christ of Every Land:

In prospect of the coming New Year, and mindful of the great blessings graciously vouchsafed by God, in answer to the united supplications of His people, the Evangelical Alliance cordially renew their invitation to Christians throughout the world to observe a week of prayer in January next.

Very gratifying reports have been received of the observance of this annual week of prayer in different distant countries, still there is reason to know that, in many towns and cities of our own and foreign lands, Christians have not in this way been brought into sympathy with the universal Church of Christ. The Evangelical Alliance, therefore, desirous of manifesting the union of all true Christians, and of extending the benefits which, in various ways, have attended these annual assemblies for united prayer, affectionately call upon the children of God everywhere to take counsel and to make arrangements for observing it in their respective localities. The Alliance feel assured that thereby the hearts of Christians will be refreshed, and the bands of those brethren strengthened who, in other places at home and abroad, plead before God for the gifts of His grace and the outstretching of His arm to bless His church and convert a perishing world.

Fellow-Christians! Let us, with one accord, if spared to see the commencement of a new year, encircle the world with our faithful, fervent, and united prayers. Let us, then, gather around the throne of our Heavenly Father, forgetful of our differences of language, nation, and ecclesiastical system. Let us plead in the name of our one Lord, Redeemer, and Intercessor for blessings which the circumstances of our times show to be most needful, urgent and important.

"If two of you agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in Heaven.

"O Thou that hearest prayer, unto Thee shall all flesh come."

The following topics, among others, are suggested as suitable for exhortation and intercession on the successive days of meeting:

Sunday, January 3.—Sermons—Subject: The intercession of the High Priest over the House of God the motive and model of United prayer. Heb. x, 19-22

Monday, January 4.—Confession of sin and thanksgiving for special and general mercies during the past year to nations, churches and families.

Tuesday, January 5.—Nations: for their temporal and spiritual prosperity; edifying intercourse and the maintenance of peace; for increased openings for the gospel; for the removal of social evils; for the better observance of the Lord's day, and for kings and all in authority.

Wednesday, January 6.—Families: for children of Christian parents; for a blessing on home influence; for all seminaries of Christian learning—universities, colleges and schools; for Sunday-schools and private instruction; for our youth abroad, and for a blessing on Christian literature.

Thursday, January 7.—The Church: for more knowledge of God's Word and increase of spiritual life; for sound and faithful preaching adapted to rich and poor; growing love to Christ, and more earnest love to Christians of varied name and of all nations, and for the sending forth of more laborers into the harvest.

Friday, January 8.—Missions: for the conversion of the heathen and Mohammedans; for the growth of missionary zeal; for the removal of hindrances to preaching the Gospel among all nations; for recent converts, and for all who are suffering persecution for the truth.

Saturday, January 9.—General: for the conversion of Israel; for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures; for Christian and philanthropic societies, and for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on Christians and Christian churches throughout the world.

Sunday, January 10.—Sermons—Subject: duty of the Christian Church in relation to the religious world.

A. G. BURROWS,
JAMES DAVIS,
HERMANN SCHMITTEAU, Ph. D.,
Secretaries of the British Branch of the Evangelical Alliance.

WILLIAM E. DODGE,
H. B. SMITH, D. D.,
President and Chairman of Executive Committee of the American Branch.

GUILLAUME MONOD,
GEORGE FISCH, D. D.,
President and Secretary of the French Branch.

HERMANN MESSNER,
Secretary of the German Branch.

LEONARD ANET,
CLEMENT DEFAYE,
President and Secretary of the Brussels Committee.

V. W. VAN CATWICK,
J. W. VAN LOON,
M. COHEN STUART,
President, Vice President and secretary of the Dutch Conference Committee of the Evangelical Alliance.

A. CAPADOSE, M. D.,
President of the Greek Netter and Protestant Society.

J. ADRIEN NAVILLE,
T. MEYLAN,
President and Vice-President of the Geneva Committee.

JOHANN C. BERGER,
Secretary of the Swedish Branch.

FRELING MILLIGEN,
EDWIN E. BLISS,
Chairman and Secretary of Turkish Branch.

COTTON -- COMMISSION

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn. H. E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn.

DASHIELL & HILLIARD,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton. aug8 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

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No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS. : : : TENNESSEE.

WM. VESEY. J. T. CARTWRIGHT.

VESEY & CARTWRIGHT,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 299 Front Street,

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COTTON, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Wines and Liquors always on hand, and for sale at the lowest market rates. Agents for Madison XX Ale. o'25 1m

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm style of WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., is dissolved—having expired by limitation on the 1st of July past.

Mr. Wm. S. Pickett remains in charge of the books, accounts and assets of the late firm, and is charged with the settlement and liquidation of its affairs.

RALPH WORMELEY,
W. S. PICKETT,
J. D. USSERY.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.)

Cotton Factors,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Memphis, Tennessee.

AS liquidating partner of the late firm of Wormeley, Pickett & Co., I shall continue the Commission Business under the above style, and solicit consignments of Cotton and other Produce, on which liberal advances will be made when required.

sep28 W. S. PICKETT.

W. L. STEWART,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 299 Front Street,

UP-STAIRS, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au22 3m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. R. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn. Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

VIRGIL V. MOORE, EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 1 HOWARD'S ROW,

Cor. of Union and Front Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to customers. Agents for the "Taylor Gin" and Owen's Universal Cotton Cleaner. sep13 3m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. sep20 daw1m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

280 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

sep20 3m

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce—insuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.

sep28 RALPH WORMELEY.

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.

DICKMANN & HILL,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 35 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.

W. K. HILL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

Grocers & Commission Merchants

—DEALERS IN—

Plantation Supplies Generally,

NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

SUPPLIES, &c. A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully,

W. K. HILL & CO., an12 3m No. 320 Front street

R. A. MOON,

Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,

252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions.* Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.

sep22 daw3m R. A. MOON.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. HILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. sep13 3m

J. A. SHANE. ER. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

220 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. aul 3m*

J. T. FARGASON. J. R. TALBERT. C. C. CLAY OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

[Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 330 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

D. H. TOWNSEND,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 3mdaw

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au18 2m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

☞ Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., sep1 No. 226 Front street.

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep18 1m

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,

800 BARRELS

YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,

AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.

oct1 and 6m daw

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HANOVER BUILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.

☞ Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oct24 1m

SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE!

McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,

NO. 228 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE.

McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO., are now in receipt of their usual fall supply of FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc., at greatly Reduced Prices, and which they offer for sale at prices beyond competition in this or any other market. Their stock of

Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak Antique and Modern Parlor, Bedroom, Library, Dining and Hall Furniture

is the most extensive and best assorted in the South, together with every variety of COUNTING HOUSE AND OFFICE FURNITURE. To those sales rooms we offer great inducements, having at all times a large stock of common Bedsteads, Bureaus, Safes, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, etc. purchased specially for the trade.

In their Carpet and Upholstery Department will at all times be found a complete assortment of

Royal Medallion Velvet Carpets,

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 29, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

EMERSON ETHERIDGE, of Weakley.
EDMUND COOPER, of Bed ord.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

First District—
Second District—J. M. CLEMENTSON, of Knox.
Third District—F. A. JAMES of Hamilton.
Fourth District—A. A. STEELE of Marshall.
Fifth District—P. C. CAHILL, of Davidson.
Sixth District—ELIJAH WALKER, of Wayne.
Seventh District—H. J. TURNER of Lauderdale.
Eighth District—W. W. VAUGHAN, of Haywood.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE OF TENNESSEE.

GEORGE J. STRUBLEFIELD, Chairman.

First District—J. P. GOL ZINGER, of Greene.
Second District—J. WILLIAMS, of Knoxville.
Third District—K. A. J AMES of Chattanooga
Fourth District—J. L. HOMP ON, of Shelbyville.
Fifth District—W. W. BROWN, J. P. JONES, J. F. BEACH, A. ROBERTS and JAMES T. DUNLAP, of Nashville.
Sixth District—D. B. THOMAS of Johnsonville.
Seventh District—H. F CUMMINS of Paris.
Eighth District—S. D. L. STEWART, of Memphis.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES FOR WEST TENNESSEE.

FOR EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

P. T. SCRUGGS, Shelby County.
Dr. DANIEL E. WARREN, Fayette County.
W. W. McCURLEY, Hardeman County.
J. W. PACE, McNairy County.
A. J. BROOKS, Madison County.
JAMES P. WOOD, Haywood County.
D. C. SLAUGHTER, Tipton County.

FOR SHELBY COUNTY.

WILLIAM R. HUNT, JESSE W. PAGE, Jr.,
ROBERT GOOD, A. SEESSEL,
A. WOODWARD, N. S. BRUCE,
PAUL CICALLA.

THE NEWS.

Marezek is in St. Louis this week.

German opera is to be tried in Paris this winter.

Flotow's new opera, the "Two Composers," is praised.

The Philharmonic Society of New York paid over $5000 dividends last year.

Louisville is to have both Bateman and Grau; Memphis, not ody.

The Mendelssohn society of New Haven, Conn., are rehearsing "The Messiah."

Sames M. Wehli is still in London, where his piano concerts are very popular.

Offenbach's new opera, "LeChatesu a Toto," was not well received in Paris.

There are nearly 3000 children supported by the Catholic orphan asylum of New York city.

The Grand Lodge and Encampment, I. O. of O. F., of this State, will meet in Nashville this week.

The Arion, of New York, is the only prominent musical society that has no lady members.

The Richings English Opera Troupe have been performing at Richmond, Va., to good houses.

Parepa, Camilla Urso, Ole Bull and Mills are to be the Philharmonic, New York, soloists.

The Radicals in the Treasury Department will try to make a decrease in the public debt apparent until after the election. Then the truth of a large increase will be made to appear.

A passenger train on the Hudson River Railroad was thrown from the track on the night of the 23d, and forty persons were injured—some very severely. There were no Southerners on the train.

The Italian Government has taken advantage of the recent fall in the price of its securities, and has purchased so large a quantity of its bonds in Paris that the frequent assertion that it is dependent on foreign capital for ordinary expenses has no longer a foundation in fact.

Reports from Hayti state that the insurrectionists are quarreling among themselves. Gens. Domingoz, Sagot, and Rebecca, have each been proclaimed President by their respective towns. The towns of Petit Goave, Dessalaine and Jeremie are in possession of Gen. Salnave, who is daily gaining ground.

A citizen of St. Louis has made a gift of two hundred acres of land to that city for a public park, the only consideration being that the city shall expend a certain sum in improving it. Here is an example that might be commended to some of the exclusive land owners about Memphis.

Hon. John Hoofman, referee in the case of the Nicaragua Transit Company against Commodore Vanderbilt to re-open the latter to pay the former $3,000,000, which has been pending since 1850, has awarded to the company $1,850,000. The major part of this claim was for good will, and money received by the Commodore from the Pacific Mail Company, and disallowed.

The Christians are now in session in Cincinnati. They report an encouraging increase of numbers and efficiency, and the following amounts contributed by disciples, through their societies, to ministerial work:

General Society	$1 621 0
Ohio Society	9,728 8
Kentucky society	11,200 0
Illinois Society	2,000 0
Indiana Society	1,500 0
New York Society	2,000 0
Pennsylvania Society	800 0
Total	$37,154 6

The fires in the forests of Oregon, on the banks of the Columbia river, between the Cowlitz and the Williamette rivers, are stated to cover an area of 200 square miles. Navigation on the Columbia river is almost impossible, and as the woods come close up to the towns, it is supposed that the region where the fire is raging will be thoroughly devastated. Reports have been received that the coast range of hills in California are also on fire; but it is conjectured that the informants may have been deceived by the smoke from Oregon rolling over the peaks to the north of Marin county.

Mr. James M. Monce, formerly of Virginia, but now a resident of Ohio, has patented an invention which is likely to come into general use, and is thus described: In appearance the invention resembles a telegraphic apparatus. It works upon purely mechanical principles, is portable, and occupies a space no larger than ten inches square. It is wound up like a clock, and can be made to run any required time, from a few minutes to a day, according to the length of the spring. The model exhibited to us illustrated the manner of its use with reference to a churn, a sewing machine and a fan. By application of levers it properly performed all three offices.

On Saturday afternoon the ceremony of presentation and dedication of a place of burial to the Philadelphia Typographical Society, for the interment of deceased printers, took place at Woodlands Cemetery, in the presence of the Society and a number of invited spectators, among whom were Hon. Ellis Lewis, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, who is the oldest member of the New York Typographical Society, and one of the oldest practical printers in the United States; Hon. Morton McMichael, Mayor of Philadelphia, the oldest newspaper publisher in the city; Henry C. Carey, LL. D., the oldest book publisher; Louis A. Godey, the oldest magazine publisher; Col. John W. Forney; Wm. Prescott Smith, of Baltimore; Anthony J. Drexel, F. J. Drexel, Joseph Harrison, J. H. Lippincott, and the representatives of several of the Philadelphia journals.

Bismarck, the energetic Minister of Prussia, is accused by the French papers of having fomented the revolution in Spain. The funds at the disposal of the insurgent Generals, it is stated, were advanced by Prussia. She also raised the means in London and Cadiz, from the securities transferred about a year ago, by Italy, in payment of needle-guns. The proceeds of this latter transaction in the money market enabled Marshal Serrano to settle the claims of the troops, who can pay had long been in arrear, and thus to enlist the sympathy of the Spanish army in the insurrection. King William, of Prussia, is gaining the reputation of a crafty disturber of the nations of Europe, while he is carrying out his plans for the enlargement of his own domains.

The official reports of the agricultural condition of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland, have just been completed and published. From these papers it appears that in the whole kingdom of Great Britain there were 3 933,9 4 acres under wheat in 1868, against 3,629 784 in 1867. Under barley there was less than in the former year—2,837 07 acres this year against 2,431,801 in 1867. Under oats there was an increase, 4 452,060 acres in 1868, and 4,409,899 acres in 1867. The total acreage of land under wheat, barley and oats was 10,72 ,021 in 1868, against 10 671,481 in 1867. The number of acres devoted to the cultivation of potatoes in 1868 was 1,5 ,196, against 1 493,761 in 1867. In the entire kingdom there are 9,931 188 cattle, 35,59 ,424 sheep and 3 16 ,300 pigs. The number of cattle and sheep have greatly increased since last year; the number of pigs has decreased 22 per cent. The population of the United Kingdom in 1867 was 30,157,67 , and in 1868, 30 879,945. The population of Ireland in 1868 is set down at 5,-[illegible], and of Great Britain at 25,-[illegible].

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Hon. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, and others of our leading men, will address the Democracy at Stillman Hall on (Thursday) to-night, and at the City Hall, Exchange Building, on Friday night, commencing on both occasions at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance of the Democracy is requested. All the Clubs should turn out on Thursday, and form one more rousing torch-light procession before the day of election.

A WORD TO BUSINESS MEN.

Nothing in the course of business can be of so much importance to you as the election to office of good men pledged to retrenchment in public expenditures, reduction of taxation, and opposition to all the innumerable ills that Radicalism is heir to. The peace is not maintained, therefore you cannot be enduringly prosperous. The public Treasury is manipulated by cliques, exciting unsteadiness in values, and deranging the whole system of trade. The only way to prevent this is to elect SEYMOUR and BLAIR. We ask you, then, to give only one day—a whole day—to accomplish so desirable a result. Prove yourself worthy of liberty by working for it on the 31 of November.

THE MASSACRE OF ST. BERNARD'S.

The infamy of Radicalism was well exemplified in St. Bernard's Parish, Louisiana, a few days ago, when the poor ignorant negroes were led by white men into the commission of incendiarism, outrage and murder. Anything for political effect, say these God-and-morality ruffians. "The end justifies the means" with the white scoundrels who follow the lead of BILL STOKES and BARBOUR LEWIS *et id omne genus*. And these fellows encourage the turning of white women and children for no reason other than that their husbands and fathers are Southern men and Democrats. Let the massacre at St. Bernard's be the memory that will urge the Democrats of Tennessee to renewed vigilance and effort.

WHAT WE MUST WORK FOR.

We must work to defeat SMITH and to defeat NUNN, the Radicals who aspire to prevent Dr. LEFTWICH going to Congress.

We must work for such a majority over both these Radical candidates as to prove to BROWNLOW that nothing he can do through infamous Registrars and the suppression of the votes of whole counties, can prevent that "white man" supremacy which *must* exist before order can enduringly reign in West Tennessee.

We must work decently and in order, with every manifestation and disposition for peace possible to us, for LEFTWICH for Congress, for VAUGHAN for Elector and for the statesman SEYMOUR, and the gallant FRANK BLAIR, for President and Vice President.

OUR RAILROAD SCHEMES.

It is a favorable sign of the future of our city that in the midst of a political canvass noted for the severity with which it has been prosecuted, our people, from the poorest to the richest, have not for a moment lost sight of the new railroad enterprises so often discussed in the columns of the APPEAL. They are all anxious for the opening of the Little Rock Railroad, and the organization of that to Selma, the aid to which by the city they are impatient to indorse. Our capitalists and leading men have only to take advantage of the existing flood-tide of favoring public sentiment to make sure of any enterprise that will assist in the development of the country and the interests of Memphis. We have our city and county authorities will continue to appreciate the public desire in these matters, and farther them all in their power.

SEYMOUR.

The first speech of Mr. SEYMOUR, delivered at Buffalo, so far as the great question of national finance is concerned, is a fair index of those he delivered at Chicago and Indianapolis. His figures being correct, his deductions could not be otherwise, consequently there has not been any variation in respect of his expose of the financial condition of the country. Of course he had much to say at each of these points upon those local circumstances that have such weight and influence even in a Presidential contest. But this he offered only as incidental to his visit. A pure statesman, he dwelt most upon that which in his exalted opinion concerned the welfare of the people, rather than tickle their fancies by compliment, or direct their attention by a display of oratory from the great issues of the public debt and public expenditures. He sticks to the text furnished by DELMAR and indorsed by President JOHNSON, and proves in simple but beautiful and forcible sentences that the salvation of the country depends upon the election of a Democratic administration. Let us work for such a result.

PRESENT RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS.

It cannot have escaped the attention of the readers of the APPEAL that just now, in the Protestant Episcopal and Anglican Churches there are movements in progress looking to a more intimate unity of their members with one another, and of the two great parties into which either are divided, with the more liberal and progressive Protestant bodies on the one hand, and the more enduringly conservative Church of Rome on the other. The High Church or Ritualistic party lean to the latter, while the Evangelical or Low Church party desire to co-operate with the former. The tendency to Christian union thus strongly exemplified, typical of the eagerness that pervades Christianity at large, and that has found so frequent expression from so many, for that Catholic unity which characterized the Church in the days of its founder. The centralizing spirit that led to the nationalization of the people of Italy and of Germany, that will lead to the nationalization of the Sclaves and perhaps the Northmen, has seized the religious mind and brought forth invitations to unity from the Anglican and Episcopal to the Greek, and, at last, from old Rome herself (as published by us yesterday), to all Christians, to "go up" to the great Œcumenical Council of 1869, and participate in the discussions of a faith more ancient than any, and nearer, perhaps, by reason of immediate descent, to the very CHRIST. And as its expression of appreciation of this spirit of unity, that will not rest until it has accomplished its mission, we print in this morning's APPEAL the urgent request of the Evangelical Alliance (representing all Protestant bodies of Christendom), inviting *all Christians* to observe a week of prayer, during which we should bow in meekness and humility to the Good Father, to whom, from Turk, Christian and Jew, the prayers of "all devoutly and religiously disposed" ascend. Movements of such magnitude, expressing themselves in so many striking ways, cannot fail to arrest the attention of even the inconsiderate, embodying, as they do, the hopes (all to one point through so many differing channels,) of every body known to the Christian world.

JUST INDIGNATION.

From others than the mere hangers-on of our party—from the honest, hard-working mechanics, and from merchants and business men, whose record is as clear of taint of these so called "rebellion" as SEARS himself, we are in receipt of complaints against the unfairness, in the performance of his duty, that has so far characterized our County Registrar. Yesterday at 12 o'clock his office was closed by his order in the face of a thousand men, of the classes we have mentioned, when a fair and straight forward administration of the duties of his important position would have dictated to Capt. SEARS the necessity for keeping it open, and, at some little trouble to himself and his clerks, the registering of every man entitled to his papers.

The time allowed for registration has been too short for all those entitled to receive the necessary papers. This fact was so patent from the first—to all of both parties—as a ruse of BROWNLOW, that it was not expected for a moment that SEARS would, in addition, resort to unusual delays in the procurement of blanks, (with which he ought always to be abundantly supplied,) and on the very last day retard the registration of his own race, with a view to promote the interest of Mr. SMITH, (his former partner,) the opponent of NUNN, for Congress.

By his deliberately dishonest course, the Registrar has earned the just indignation of all candid men, and has stamped himself a low partisan, utterly devoid of principle, and a fitting tool of the BROWNLOW whose disorders and vileness he seeks to perpetuate.

We hope the misconduct of this man will not be allowed to go unpunished. In so far as public opinion can inflict punishment, he should be denounced as the creature he has proven himself at an early meeting of those whom he has so abruptly, rudely and illegally mistreated. Resolutions of censure, jibbeting to public odium this "tool of Radicalism," would be a proper method of expressing to the outside world the just contempt in which he is held for his many disgraces. The case of Mr. J. J. BUTLER, whom he wronged of his office to make room for another Radical, should not be forgotten. We urge an indignation meeting, and that, in any expression of the parole, all the villainies of SEARS may be remembered.

By Telegraph.

NASHVILLE.

Rock City Flour Mills Burned.

NASHVILLE, October 28.—The Rock City flour mill was destroyed by fire this morning between three and four o'clock, together with a large stock of flour, meal and grain. The mill and machinery were owned by Gordon and Bauman, valued at $40 000. D. D. Dickeys held a lease upon the mill and was running it. His loss in stock amounts to $8000. He is insured for $6000 in the Tennessee Marine and Fire Insurance Company, and $5000 in the State Insurance Company. No insurance on the building. The fire was accidental.

The Prosser Radicals hoisted the national flag on their pole to day. Several speeches were made on the occasion.

A colored Democratic club erected a pole on Cedar street to-day, surmounted with the Federal flag.

Senator Fowler is making a Grant and Colfax speech at the Capitol to-night.

NEW ORLEANS.

Order Restored from the Late Riots.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—The city has been quiet to-day, and so far as heard from, St. Bernard parish also.

The following proclamation was issued this evening by Gen. Rousseau;

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA,
NEW ORLEANS, October 28, 1868.

To the People of New Orleans, La.:

Fellow Citizens: I have received instructions from the authorities at Washington to take such action as may be necessary to preserve peace and good order, and to protect the lives and property of citizens. As the city is quiet to-day, I think it the proper time to make the above announcement, and to call upon all law-abiding citizens to aid me hereafter in carrying out these instructions; and to that end they are earnestly requested to refrain from assembling in large bodies on the streets; to avoid exciting conversation and other causes of irritation and excitement, and to pursue their ordinary avocations as usual.

The police force of the city has been reorganized, and sufficient numbers have been dropped from the rolls and other appointed in their places, and Gen. J. B. Steadman appointed Chief of Police pro tem., by the Board of Police Commissioners. Gen. Steadman and his police force will be supported by the military, and assurances are given alike to the peaceful and the lawless, that everything at my command, and to the utmost of my ability, will be used in the endeavor to obey these instructions.

For the present, political processions and patroling the streets by armed men are prohibited.

[Signed] LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU,
Brevet Maj.-Gen. U. S. A., Comd'g Dept.

The Metropolitan Police Board desired to suspend Superintendent Williamson temporarily, but he refused to be suspended, and was accordingly tried for refusal of the Metropolitan Police law, in dismissing negro police-men without consulting the Police Board. He plead guilty to the charges, and was dismissed. The Board had previously indorsed Chief Williamson in the case for which he was dismissed. Gen. Steadman at Gen. Rousseau's request accepted the appointment pro tem. on condition that he was allowed to choose his own subordinates.

The Common Council this evening passed a resolution setting forth the unconstitutionality of the police law authorizing the Mayor to organize a municipal police force under the charter of the city. Mayor Conway immediately appointed Gen. Steadman, although he had already accepted the appointment by the Metropolitan Board, and sworn in.

The Washington *Star's* article in reference to the First United States Infantry, telegraphed here, excites indignation among the officers of that regiment, who denounce the letter alluded to as a malicious falsehood. The facts are that, so far as known, but a single man in the entire regiment ever served in the Confederate army. The regiment is composed almost entirely of re-enlisted men and those who presented honorable discharges from other United States regiments. The entire number of recruits don't exceed five per cent. of the enlisted men. These were sent from Northern recruiting stations. The *Star's* article, though speaking only of enlisted men, is regarded as an insult to the officers, and a reflection on the discipline of the regiment.

NEW YORK.

Democratic Meeting at Tammany Hall—Vice President Blair Speaks.

NEW YORK October 28.—A mass meeting of the Democracy took place here last evening, at Tammany Hall. Union Square and Fourteenth street, from Third to Fifth avenue, was illuminated with calcium lights. A grand stand fronting Broadway was draped with the American flag, on which was inscribed, "We know no such word as fail."

Tammany Hall was filled to overflowing. It was splendidly decorated with flags, transparencies and significant mottoes. The audience was very large, many ladies being present, and on the platform were many members of the Democratic party of the State and city. The meeting was called to order by Hon. A. Oakley Hall, who nominated as chairman Hon. Charles Thayer, who delivered an address.

At the conclusion of Mr. Thayer's speech, Gen. Blair was introduced, his appearance being a signal of the wildest enthusiasm. He said he bore to the Democrats of New York city greetings of their brother Democrats of the West, who would wring from their adversaries a victory in November. He favored generosity and kindness towards the South. He desired this for the good of the North as well as of the South. He had been arraigned for certain expressions of his which he simply declared in effect, that if the reconstruction acts were in violation of the Constitution, they were null and void, and should be treated as such. He then proceeded to discuss the reconstruction acts with a view of showing their unconstitutionality. He said the outcry against himself was a contemptible electioneering pretense. If elected he would neither have the disposition or power to inaugurate a revolutionary policy. In the event of the election of the Democratic candidates he said the governments established under the reconstruction laws of Congress would perish themselves. Alluding to the assertion that Gen. Grant had no policy, he said he did have a policy, and that was, if an opportunity offered, to establish a perpetual dictatorial power. His policy would be that of Cromwell and Napoleon. He possessed a wily instinct that taught him that the party which had established military dominion in some States, would not hesitate, if opportunity offered, to establish it in the remaining States of the Union.

An appeal to their fellow-countrymen in the North is published from a number of Irishmen hailing from New Orleans, Mobile and Savannah, whose names are appended, in behalf of the disfranchised Irishmen of the Southern States. They say they are no longer citizens, and have been deprived of the right to vote, and in many places have been driven from the polls, and that the Radical registrars have refused to enter their names on the registration lists, that thousands and tens of thousands of their fellow-countrymen in the Southern States have thus been disfranchised, while every negro who presents himself is admitted to the right of citizenship; that they are regarded by the Radical party as inferior to negroes who have no rights, political or otherwise, which they are bound to respect; that hundreds, yea thousands of Irishmen have been deprived of official positions to which they were elected or appointed in the different cities throughout the South, and that in Mobile and New Orleans those offices were afterwards conferred on negroes. They say to Irishmen of the Northern States that Radicalism is proscription, and if that party gets into power for another four years they will disfranchise you. They have no. They make a strong appeal to be saved by their votes from negro supremacy and the rule of the bayonet—that their Northern brethren be not misled by traitors who have sold out to our political enemies, and your renegades who have accepted the ever ready bribe for the advocacy of a policy that has made us odious in the land of our adoption, and subjected us in this country to all the injustice and outrages inflicted upon us in the land of our birth—downtrodden and oppressed Ireland—and concludes by saying they are looking to the success of the Democratic party's candidates, Seymour and Blair, to free us from political bondage and the curse of Radical rule.

Mr. Woodley was robbed by a sneak thief in a real estate office, on Cedar street to-day, of a box containing $100,000 worth of 5 20s, railroad stock and currency which had been drawn from the Safe Deposit Company. The thief escaped with the booty, but the police expect to secure him.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, October 27.—The provisional Government has issued a manifesto covering the administration of the kingdom. After passing in review the Junta, they proceed to argue in favor of a decentralization of the administration in power, and conclude by promising to render a faithful account of their doings to the Constitutional Cortes.

Some Spaniards advanced liberal ideas, and advised the sale of Cuba to the United States, as the most direct and speedy method of solving the question of the abolition of slavery.

The Progressisti clubs of this city have formed a union for political purposes. At a recent meeting of the united clubs Senator Alzoga informed them that Queen Isabella would abdicate in favor of Don Carlos.

The elections for members of the constituent Cortez will take place on the 29 h of November.

Senator Acyla, Colonial Minister, has issued a circular announcing that the colonies will be placed upon the same electoral basis as the rest of Spain.

PARIS October 28.—The *Constitutional* says the reorganization of the National Guard is rapidly progressing in the departments where the measures are received with great favor by the people.

LONDON, October 28.—Dispatches from Bombay report that additional successes have been gained by the British troops in the Northwestern Provinces.

The Dowager Duchess of Sutherland is dead.

Late reports that France and Italy have renewed diplomatic relations with Spain under the revolutionary Government, are confirmed. It is authoritatively announced that Prussia and Portugal have also recognized the new Government, and that the Papal Nuncio at Madrid has put himself in communication with the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs. Italy, Portugal, France and Great Britain have opened full relations with the new Government of Spain.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, October 28.—A large negro Radical meeting is being held in the Courthouse Square to-day. Several white leaders are on the stand. One colored speaker threatens fearful retribution upon the Democrats when Grant is elected. He says the right to vote was obtained only by revolution, and it will take bloodier revolution to take it from them. They would be loyal, peaceful and law-abiding, if permitted, but fighting citizens if prevented. Many whites were present as spectators.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, October 28.—The *Intelligencer* publishes the returns from additional counties, swelling the Republican majority to 4610. The remaining thirteen counties, it says, cast an aggregate vote of 2954 in 1866, and gave a Republican majority of 609. Republicans claim their majority will reach 5000. Gen. Witcher, Republican candidate for Congress from Kanawha Valley, telegraphs that his majority will be 1500.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, October 28.—It is reported the prize fight between O'Baldwin and Wormald will take place to-morrow morning.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, October 28.—Whalen confidently expects to get a new trial. He has been led to believe that the judges will decide against the ruling of Chief Justice Richards.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST LOUIS, October 28.—Departed—McGill, Julia, City of Alton. River rose an inch or two, but no change in the channel. It is said the Great Republic will soon be sold at auction.

CAIRO, October 28.—Down, Marble City, 11 a.m. Up, Longworth, 7 a.m., and Belle Memphis 12 m. River fell two inches.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—Six feet five inches in the channel. Departed, Darling for Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, October 28.—River falling, three feet three inches in the canal. Clear and pleasant.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, PA., October 28.—Gov. Seymour arrived in this city at noon today, by the Pan Handle Railroad, and was met at Union depot by a large number of people and welcomed to the city by a Committee of Reception. This evening he delivered an eloquent address to an immense concourse of people in Allegheny, and was escorted to the place of speaking by a torchlight procession, consisting of the various Democratic organizations of the city and vicinity. The procession was everywhere greeted with great enthusiasm. Many of the principal buildings along the route are brilliantly illuminated. The *Daily Post* and the St. Charles Hotel are handsomely decorated with Chinese lanterns, flags, mottoes, etc.

Gov. Seymour leaves to-morrow at 6:40 a.m., en route East.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28—Cotton easier; middlings 23½@23¾; sales 5400; receipts 1839; exports 1772. Sugar steady; new Louisiana yellow clarified 14¾@15, seconds active, Louisiana prime to choice, $1 @1 05. Four dull, superfine to choice $9 00@13. Corn, new Western 90@100, stock light. Oats active. Bran $1 20. Hay, choice $33. Pork quiet at $31 50. Bacon, choice scarce; shoulders 14; clear sides 18¾. Lard nominal, tierce 19½, keg 21¾. Coffee firm, fair to prime Rio 15@17.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 28.—Superfine flour $5 25@6. Wheat lower fall $1 06@1 08. Corn $1 1 05. Pork $30 75@31. Bulk sides 16¾@16¾. Receipts shoulders 13¾; sides 16½@17¾. Lard 17¾@18. Whisky $1 13.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—Family flour $7 50@7 75. Wheat $1 70. Corn 80@82 for new, 95 @1 00 old. Oats 57@58. Cotton firmer, 23¾@24. Whisky $1 10. Bulk sides 15½; clear bacon sides 15¾. Pork $24, for future delivery. Lard 16. Groceries unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 28.—Tobacco, sales 46 hhds., lugs to medium wrappers $6 @21 25. Cotton 23¾. Superfine flour $6 25. Wheat $1 80@1 90. Corn, old 85@90, new 80@86. Bulk sides 15¾@15¾. Mess pork $30 50. Bacon, shoulders 13¾; clear ribbed sides 18¾; clear sides 17¾. Lard, tierces 17¾@18. Whisky, raw $1 10@1 12.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Cotton less active; sales 3500 bales; uplands 25½. Superfine flour $6@6 50. Rice firm and quiet. Coffee firm. Sugar firm, Island 11¾@12. Wheat 1@2c. lower. Corn $1 09 @1 11¾.

Dry Goods—Heavy brown sheetings 15 16; printing cloths 73¼@73½; best prints 12¾@13½. No change in other goods.

Money easier; Call loans 7; sterling 34½@ 34¾; gold 34½@34¾; old Tennessee 70, new 70¼@70½.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 28.—Consols 94¾; 5-20's 73¾.

FRANKFORT, October 28.—U.S. bonds 78¾@ 78¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 28.—Cotton closed firm; middling uplands 11d.; Orleans 11¾. Sales 15 000 bales.

MARRIED.

MORRISON—PUGH.—On last evening at 8 o'clock, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Richard Hines, Capt. A. B. Morrison, formerly of Pe ersburg, Va., and Miss OSA PUGH, daughter of H. R. Pugh, of this city. No cards.

Thus has another true and tried Confederate surrendered both heart and hand at discretion, yielding, by reason of the "all potent art of Hymen," the citadel of his affections to the rule of a "perfect woman nobly planned." Success and happiness attend the happy pair! May the breezes of prosperity ever fill the silken sails of their barque of existence, and may they glide quietly down the channel of connubial bliss—

"Where smooth glides the current of domestic joy,
Which no loud storms can e'er annoy." J.

SELDEN—DRIVER.—At Grace Church, yesterday, Wednesday, October 28, by the Rev. Dr Brooke, M. L. SELDEN and Miss JULIA M. DRIVER, all of this city.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

TRUDEAU—The friends of Mrs. L. Trudeau are invited to attend the funeral of her infant son, this (Thursday) afternoon at three o'clock, from her residence, 61 Linden street.

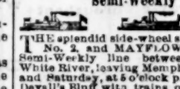
NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

WANTED.—By a young man, who has had several months' experience, a situation as assistant Book keeper or would take charge of a small set of books for a moderate salary. Best of references. Address through Postoffice, oct29 1* W. L. GILLESPIE.

$50 REWARD.—Stolen from me on the night of the 27th inst., at Ridgeway station, M. & O. R. R., one dark brown or black MARE MULE, 7 years old, about 15 hands high, in good order, marked with letter "O" on hip, has sprung knee and all recent trimmings up. Taken at same time, one light spring Wagon, painted dark brown, pretty much worn, with No 388 on both sides bed dimy.

A. M. WOOD,
oct29 3t 304 Front street, Memphis.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.



THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

JOHN B. DAVIS,
Supt. M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 260 Front Row.

Card Rates Memphis and White River Packet Company.

FROM MEMPHIS —TO—	Per 100 pounds.	Dry Barrels.	Salt.	Pork	Whisky	Molasses.	Corn, Oats and Bran.
Des Arc*	35	50	60	75	1 00	1 25	35
Augusta, Searcy,*	40	60	75	1 00	1 25	1 50	35
Grand Glaize, Jacksonport,*	50	75	1 00	1 25	1 50	1 75	40
Pownatlan, Pocahontas*	75	1 25	1 25	1 50	2 00	2 75	75

*And all Way Landings.
JOHN B. DAVIS Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oct29 tf No. 260 Front Row.

J. M. Alexander,
(Late of Fulton, Tenn.,)
DEALER IN
New and Second-Hand Furniture,
No. 272 Second Street,
Ayres Building, - - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.
STORAGE SOLICITED. oct28 1m

OYSTER BAY,
UNDER THE
VARIETIES THEATER.
Oysters Served in Every Style.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oct27 1m

OWNERS WANTED.

FOR one Sorrel Stallion, consigned to "Wm. P. Plummer for Dr. Caldwell," received per steamer Argonaut, No. 2, october 8, 1868; also, for one box merchandise, marked I, Memphis, received per steamer Darling, October 13, 1868; also, for two boxes Canned Fruit, marked J. P., consigned to James Powers, Memphis, received per steam r Silver Moon, October 21, 1868; also, for six dozen split-bottom Chairs, marked H. Phillips, Memphis, received per steamer Julia, April 8, 1868. If not called for within ten days will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARKSTAD, Agent,
oct27 7½ Madison street.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

JOHN B. DAVIS,
Supt. M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 260 Front Row.

AUCTION.

TRADE SALE
—OF FRESH—
Boots,
Shoes,
Hats.
AT 10 O'CLOCK,
This Morning,
AT OUR SALESROOM,
We will sell, without reserve,
53 CASES
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
In Lots to Suit the Trade.
Royster Trezevant & Co.

A. E. FRANKLAND,
AUCTION
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
No. 197 Main Street,
WEBSTER BLOCK, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

STRICT attention paid to all business intrusted to my care. *Account sales rendered immediately after sales, and prompt returns. Ample accommodation for Storage.*

A. WALLACE the Veteran Auctioneer, will be found at my house, to attend to all his old friends and patrons.

I respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of all my friends.

oct5 1m A. E. FRANKLAND.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 1f

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

NEW STYLE VEILS,
ROMAN SCARFS,
NEW STYLE VEIL NETS,
CHILDREN' HOSIERY,
JUST OPENED AT
MENKEN BROTHERS.

ELEGANT GOODS
NOVELTIES IN CHILDREN'S
Wearing Apparel
JUST OPENED AT
MENKEN BROTHERS.

STRIPED SILKS,
RAYE SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
CORDED SILKS,
JUST OPENED AT
MENKEN BROTHERS.

WHITE OPERA CLOTH,
OPERA CLOAKS,
VELVET CLOAKS,
CLOTH CLOAKS,
JUST OPENED AT
MENKEN BROTHERS.

J. STOLTS,
DEALER IN
Coal, Mammoth, Petro and other Illuminating Oils,

LAMPS, Burners and Chimneys, of every variety; also, Stoves and Tinware. County Rights for sale for the Non-explosive Mammoth Oil. Parties desiring to purchase the Petro Oil can rely upon getting the genuine Cleveland-made article only from me.

oct25 3m J. STOLTS, 56 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.—Stockholders' Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company will be held in the city of Memphis,

On Wednesday, November 11, 1868,

At which time Directors will be chosen for the ensuing year. Stockholders will be passed free over the road by exhibiting Certificates of Stock to conductors.

J. H. LAMB,
oct1 Secretary and Treasurer.

STOCKS AND BONDS WANTED
—AT—
Memphis City Savings Institution,
Corner Jefferson and Front Streets.

10,000 MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Navy Yard Bonds.
10,000 Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
10,000 Mississippi Central Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
10,000 City of Memphis New 6 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Memphis and Ohio Railroad 10 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Memphis and Ohio Railroad New 6 per cent. Bonds.
Also, past due Coupons of ALL of above Bonds. oct7 1w

To Cotton Buyers and Shippers.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND PREPARED to make
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES
On all Cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVIDSONS & CO., New York.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
oct1 2t6 Front Street.

Laborers Wanted—1200 Men.

TO work on the Levees at Greenville, Washington county, Mississippi. Wages good and promptly paid.

HUGHES & SEARLES,
oct1 1m Office on the Levees.

Removal.

ONLEY & DUVAL have removed their law office to the Southwest Corner of Monroe and Second streets. oct15 1m*

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

MONROE STREET, from Front to Second, is being broken up for the Nicholson pavement.

DISCHARGES in bankruptcy were granted to A. Hirzfield, R. S. Carney, A J. Patton and A B Munier yesterday.

WM SCHNEIDER practical gunsmith, 42 Washington street. Good work, low prices. oct29 1w

WE are having glorious weather just now. Those planters who are behind-hand in cotton picking could not wish for finer.

THE NUMBER of voters registered up to four o'clock yesterday evening was ten thousand six hundred and forty-one (10 641), being two hundred and five for the last twenty-four hours.

PEREMPTORY sale of household furniture, mattresses, assorted groceries, stoves etc., this morning at 10 o'clock, by A E Frankland, 197 Main street, Webster Block. A. WALLACE, Auctioneer.

DON'T forget the Balloon ascension today, for the benefit of the Orphans, Mr. Nourse, agent of the Phœnix Insurance Company, accompanies Prof. Brooks in his aerial flight, at half past four o'clock.

THE Board of County Commissioners met yesterday pursuant to adjournment. They did nothing, however, except allow certain tax assessments and made a few appropriations. They meet again this morning at nine o'clock.

'SQUIRE GRIFFITH yesterday examined Wm. Hall, charged with assaulting Sam Gibbs with intent to commit murder, some time since. The case was postponed until Saturday the 31st, at 2 p.m.

THE NEW FERRYBOAT, George W Cheek, will be finished in a very few days, ready for business. This will be hailed as good news by our Arkansas friends, who have long felt the need of a boat like the "Cheek" will be.

STOKES.—The immortal scalawag Stokes came to town yesterday evening. Several white and negro Radicals went forth to meet him, with flags and banners. By the way, what was that German Turner flag doing in such dirty company?

REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPHING.—We understand that the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday reduced their rates to the same as those of the Pacific and Atlantic line. This is a move in the right direction. Hurrah for the new line!

THE AUCTION sale of queensware, china, glassware, etc., at 294 Main street Clark's Marble Block, comprising the entire stock of Eastland & Gilbert, to be sold without reserve, at nine o'clock this morning, is an object of great interest to the entire community. It should be largely attended.

GEORGE DAVIS, a white man who is about 'Squire Millard's office a good deal was arrested yesterday evening on a warrant issued by 'Squire Griffith, on complaint of Ned Adams, charging him with pretending to be a Deputy Sheriff and attempting to extort money from him on this pretext. The case will be tried to-day.

THEATER.—The house last night, to witness *Lesh*, was very poor, not being more than one third what it ought to have been, considering the play and the excellence of the actors. The play this evening is *Camille*, an adaptation of the thrilling novel "*La dame aux Camelias*." Miss Thompson will, we think, make an excellent "Camille," although it is a most trying and difficult role to perform well.

All Rail Cotton Express. Memphis & Louisville, Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railways

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 28, 1868.

Cotton buyers and shippers are notified that no detection will occur to shipments by the preferred line, during the repairing of the bridge over the Cumberland river at Clarksville, but that cotton will be received and forwarded via McKenzie and Nashville, without delay.

SAWYER & GIBSON, Consigning Agents.

THE Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line are now engaged in a most important work, viz: rebuilding the trestle-work near Clarksville at the Cumberland river. In order to facilitate this they have made arrangements to run their freight trains by way of Nashville over the Nashville and Northwestern Road. It is a peculiarly fortunate circumstance that this line can engage in such an extensive work without for a day delaying their regular business. Our merchants will be enabled to ship their cotton by this route, the time to Louisville being the same as by way of Clarksville.

PROF. HASELMAYER.—The strange and wonderful performances of this gentleman, at the Greenlaw Opera House last night, delighted and astonished all beholders. We have seen Prof Anderson, the wizzard of the North, Signor Blitz, and other professors of the art diabolical, but we have never seen one of them who seemed so thoroughly to understand all the secrets of necromancy, jugglery, magic, legerdemain or prestidigitation, more thoroughly and artistically than Prof. Haselmayer. His entertainments are treats in every sense of the word. Several of his tricks are entirely new, and apparently inexplicable. Such, for instance, as the "card and lithograph" trick. The goblin drum is a mechanical wonder that is perfectly astounding, and the "performing canaries" are more than worth the price of admission. The Professor remains in our city only a few nights longer; and everybody should go and see him.

JAMES DORAGH, who was mentioned some days ago as having assaulted a negro, was yesterday brought before 'Squire Millard on three warrants, gotten out by the negro charging him with robbery and assault with intent to kill, and claiming damages to the amount of three hundred dollars. The circumstances as elicited before 'Squire Millard show the negro entered Doragh's store on Jefferson street, and after trying to steal a blacking brush, was very insolent, and Mr. Doragh gave him a thrashing. For this, he was arrested and fined twenty-five dollars by the Metropolitan police. Not satisfied with this revenge, the negro got out the warrants spoken of, before 'Squire Hall, but Doragh obtained a change of venue. After carefully examining all the charges, 'Squire Millard honorably discharged Mr. Doragh on the charge of robbery, fined him $2 on the charge of assault, and awarded the negro five cents on the claim for three hundred dollars damages.

THERE has been a large quantity of cotton going forward from Memphis to the Eastern markets by the Memphis and Louisville Line, and we heard a rumor on the streets yesterday of an interruption in that route, which we are glad to inform our readers is without foundation. The managers of the line, with a commendable determination to make it the best and surest route for travel in the country, have commenced the work of renewing the Cumberland river trestle, at Clarksville, which will interrupt the movement of freight trains for a few days over that division of the road. While this work is in progress, however, the freight trains will run through between Memphis and Louisville in the same schedule time via McKenzie and Nashville, over the Nashville and Northwestern Road. The freight express and cars of the Clarksville division have been transferred to the Nashville Line, while the Nashville and Northwestern Road have set apart 150 cars exclusively for the through business, increasing the freight capacity of the line by that number of cars. Cotton will be received for shipment to-day, and from this time forward, without interruption.

BILL STOKES ARRIVES!

The Loyal League Turn Out to Meet Him!

Great Torchlight Procession!

F. W. Louis Cavorts his Horse Against a Lamp-post!

Lamp-post too Many for Him!---Kreuz mill'n Donner Wetter, Himmel Herr Gott, Sapreloth schwere Noth, noch ein Mal!!

According to programme, Bill Stokes, *alias* Gen. Wm. Stokes, arrived in town by the evening train on the Memphis and Charleston Road, yesterday. For days past the faithful have been expecting him, and early in the afternoon the officers of the Loyal League commenced making preparations for a grand reception, that was to astonish the natives and carry terror to the hearts of the Democracy. F. W. Louis, the gallant Teuton, upon whom the mantle of the immortal Barbour did *not* descend, was appointed Grand Marshal of the occasion. About four o'clock he gathered at "Woolly's" beer-house, opposite the Greenlaw, some four or five other white scalawags, who, after swilling a couple of kegs of lager and borrowing the flag of the Turn Verein, started off on horseback to assemble the brutes. They charged around the purlieus of the city, blowing their horns and drinking at every negro doggery until nearly nightfall. The hundreds of noble negroes that throng the "free flicks" of Fort Pickering, the Opera House, the County Court, and other equally popular localities, were notified and sent to the meeting places, and a grand torchlight procession improvised. Louis did not, in the ardor of the preparations, forget the injunctions of old Rabelais, and drank often and deep at every scalawag beer house where he had credit for a drink. The consequence was, that long ere dark he was well elevated, and felt himself a Centaur in point of horsemanship, and as valiant as Hector or Julius Cæsar. While careering and cavorting along Second street, near the corner of Exchange Court, in this happy frame of mind, he saw some ladies and children on the sidewalk, and determined to show his skill and bravery by charging his horse onto them and riding them down. So, shouting the battle cry of "Pull Sohtokes and Grant. Hoorah for h—ll; who gares or vire!" he stuck spurs into his charger and made at the terrified party. Luckily for them, however, the brute shied at something, and ran against a lamp-post, slinging "F. W." the valiant, forty feet over his head, and landing him in a soft spot on the Nicholson pavement. After performing this feat, the horse left for parts unknown. A couple of darkies went to Louis, picked him up, and wiping the blood from his nose, and the anger from his lips, with their coat tails asked him if he was hurt. "Hoorted? Shust you look! Ich bin a dead man! Ach, mein Gott! Dake me to de Turn Verein saloon!" and murmuring "schnapps—quick!" he fainted. Calling a hand cart that happened to be passing, the two stalwart "men and brothers" bundled him into it, and carried him to the "Tunnel," on Adams street, where they dumped him, and he was taken in charge by the barkeeper, who revived him by rubbing his head with a whisky bottle.

This untoward accident nearly spoiled the torch-light procession, but his assistants had already gathered a half dozen carriages and hand carts, and with these they proceeded to the Charleston Depot, where they met the great scalawag, Stokes, and escorted him to the Overton, where he was to put up. But Stokes had not reckoned without his *host*, he certainly *had* without his would-be fellow *guests*, who hissed and groaned he cortege away from the hotel, and he was compelled to hunt another boarding house. It was proposed that he should go immediately to "the Roost" make a speech, hear the party howl awhile, and by that time a hotel could be found for him. This, we believe, was done; and as we write, Stokes is delighting the Buzzard's at the Roost, with one of his own highly eloquent and refined addresses. Meanwhile, Sheriff Curry having been applied to, had a nice room prepared for him in the County Jail—that being the only fitting accommodation that could be secured for him at so short a notice.

RADICAL CHICANERY.

Close of the Registration of Voters.

Hundreds of White Men Unable to get their Registration Papers.

An Indignation Meeting Called.

The officer appointed by Brownlow to register the voters of Shelby county, yesterday evening closed his office, and announced the registration for the coming election at an end.

By a well and cunningly laid scheme the registration has been so managed throughout, as to enrol and furnish certificates to every Radical voter, white and negro, in the county, while, under the pretext of having "no blanks," hundreds of hard working, honest white men have been kept waiting from day to day, for their registration, only to be swindled out of it altogether in the end.

From an early hour Monday morning, all that day, and all day yesterday, the hall of the County Court House was thronged with mechanics and laborers, (men that could ill-afford to lose an hour from the labor that under the grinding Radical taxes, barely earns them a support), who were there patiently waiting for their turn to come to obtain their papers. But the Registrar was too well drilled and instructed ever to let that turn come, and when the hour for closing the office approached, hundreds were compelled to go away unregistered.

This is simply infamous, and some instant action should be taken to compel this Radical official to complete a registration begun and carried on by him wholly in the interests of the party of which he is the supple and pliant tool. We heartily indorse the following call, which is signed by some of the best of our laboring citizens. White men of Memphis! Are you going to allow a single man, the tool of a party, to rob you oft he dearest and last of your rights, and you stand idly and quietly by? Arouse and come forth in the true spirit of Democracy, and FORCE HIM TO HIS DUTY!

"MEMPHIS, October 28, 1868.

"Editors Memphis Appeal:

"After spending several days vainly waiting for our turn to be registered, the registration closed yesterday evening, leaving several hundred of us unregistered—virtually disfranchised—and for no crime or fault of ours except for being white. We desire through the medium of your paper, to call an indignation meeting of all who, like ourselves, are about to be swindled out of their votes by the chicanery of Brownlow's Radical appointees. As the occasion is urgent, we would suggest to-morrow (Friday) evening and the Exchange building as the time and place.

"MANY UNREGISTERED VOTERS."

DON'T forget the Balloon ascension today, for the benefit of the Orphans, Mr. Nourse, agent of the Phœnix Insurance Company, accompanies Prof. Brooks in his aerial flight, at half past four o'clock.

ATTENTION TAX PAYERS.—City, school and police scrip and county warrants in sums to suit tax payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

GREAT VARIETY of hem-stiched, lace and bordered handkerchiefs, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

DON'T forget the Balloon ascension today, for the benefit of the Orphans, Mr. Nourse, agent of the Phœnix Insurance Company, accompanies Prof. Brooks in his aerial flight, at half past four o'clock.

THE RITUALISTIC WAR.

The Reply of a "Lady Member of St. Lazarus" to Rev. Mr. Rogers.

Another Letter from "Churchman" to the Same Gentleman.

MEMPHIS, October 28, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

For once in my life I am thankful to be a woman and not even "an ugly old gentleman," for this acknowledged weakness protects me not only from severe castigation and ensures me gentle handling, but it prevents my even being beaten with *strong truths*. I do not desire to prolong this discussion nor occupy your columns with parrying such overwhelming thrusts as Dr. Rogers' article contains, although reduced to the strength of milk and water (more of the latter) in consideration of my sex, for which tender regard I humbly thank him. But I must correct one of his assertions, by telling him that his reply seems to be addressed not even to the feeble intellect and intelligence of a woman, but rather to some ignorant child writing of what she knows not; and that I not only know, as does also Dr. Rogers, that the *Bishop* and not Dr. Wheat, sent the letter to which he refers, for circulation here, or, more correctly, for the signatures of the clergy; but more than that, I know in what manner he, Dr. Rogers, became possessed of the knowledge that such a letter had been sent, and how he obtained a reading of it, and I shall only reply to the pathetic appeal made to my honesty by repeating what he and others in Memphis, conversant with the affair, know to be the truth; that Dr. Wheat never made the slightest effort to install himself in Dr. Rogers' deserted pulpit—that, as stated by "Churchman," he refused several earnest invitations until it before finally accepting it; and, moreover, that he is incapable of perverting the truth or of making misrepresentations. And I further repeat, that Dr. Rogers' unmanly and unprovoked attacks upon Rev. Dr. Wheat, in the card which appeared in Sunday's *Avalanche*, and in each one previously published, (all of which, except the last, he apparently ignores,) deserve only the scorn and contempt of every true hearted man and woman in this community. It was not necessary, in order to succeed in his new enterprise, that Dr. Rogers should endeavor to overthrow another clergyman in his own Church. Had he proceeded in his business quietly, without his weekly sensation placards, he would have escaped the censure he has invited.

Permit me also to say that the object of these persecutions and the serious nature of the charges made, as also the position of Dr. Rogers as priest in the Church, entitle the former to a very different style of discussion from the flippant "merry letter" method used by him.

St. Lazarus has indeed proved a "poor speculation," since its existence has been a life and death struggle from the first, and has offered such poor inducements and such a scanty support that I am surprised any man should intrigue for them.

But with a better hope did it start into life—then intended and regarded only as the nucleus round which was to collect the vast wealth that would construct the "Monumental Cathedral," which would immortalise not alone the dear soldiers, *but the man whose brain conceived the noble project*. Men speculate for other things than gold and silver. No Southern woman in all this broad land received into her heart with more ardor and admiration than myself this plan of Dr. Rogers' for perpetuating the fame of the glorious "Boys in Grey," and none accorded larger meed of praise to the man who, in those days must needs encounter no little odium in making the attempt. But the sequel has proved in how much he was actuated by the Holy Spirit of Him who was content with the silent shade of the forest for his Cathedral. I am not unmindful of the admonition, "Judge not, that ye be not judged." Yet it is impossible to review the life of a public man and not deduce therefrom certain conclusions.

As to the payment of Dr. Rogers for his services in St. Lazarus, I know of myself very little, but have heard very different statements from those he offers. As regards his war record, *I know whereof I speak*. I did not say he acted an "unmanly part," but I can assert that his conduct fell far short of the devotion and single-heartedness of the man of God.

In conclusion, let me say that the public treatment of such a controversy as Dr. Rogers has pursued for some weeks, is a very delicate matter. Respect for the church obliges the suppression of many facts fully understood by its members; and we have already been subjected to too much outside censure and ridicule. To this the rector of the B. V. M. is indebted for the silence and forbearance he has hitherto enjoyed. A woman—I dare not array myself against so shrewd and keen an adversary, but I may express the hope that the "sea of upturned, wrinkled faces" of "divines, judges, doctors and merchants," may "be beautified and lighted up" by something even holier than the presence of "elegant, polished ladies;" that the truth as it issued from the lips of the Divine Master, *exemplified in the life of his Priest*, may be offered to sustain the immortal man, rather than the scenic effects of the stage, to pander to an unhealthy animosity, or the rewards expected through the offerings and propitiation of "our Holy Mother." Do not offer to starving men husks for the pure grain of the *wheat*.

A LADY MEMBER OF ST. LAZARUS.

LETTER FROM CHURCHMAN.

MEMPHIS, October 28, 1868.

Editors Appeal: Permit me to occupy a small space in your journal once more, and for the last time, in regard to the attack by Mr. J. W. Rogers on the Rev. Dr. Wheat. I have no desire to enter into a controversy with Mr. Rogers on any subject, and had he not assailed Dr. Wheat in his absence, I should not have written a line, for I think scandal enough has resulted from Mr. Rogers' course to satisfy even him. As for his reply in this morning's APPEAL, I think he himself fully substantiates all I said the day before, and if he is satisfied with his explanation in regard to his uncalled for attack on Dr. Wheat, I am sure that I am, for he jumps the question entirely and flies off in an attempt to justify his course and connection with the Southern Orphan Asylum, the result of which may be summed up thus: that Mr. Rogers received—according to his own figures—$10,000 in money, a note for $6000; that Mr Farrington is a "noble agent for any man," (which I certainly am not disposed to deny,) and that somebody ought to be in the penitentiary, according to the charter of the said Orphan Asylum, which I also am not going to deny.

Now, as for the matter of the salary due him from St. Lazarus, will Mr. Rogers assert positively—no dodging or evading the question—that the Parish of St. Lazarus owes him a cent? It is undoubtedly true that there was considerable delay in paying him for his first quarter, owing to the "fearful pecuniary struggle going on here." And, moreover, as he had left the Overton, according to his own statement, flush with greenbacks and gone to Europe, taking his numerous off-springs, leaving us under the impression that money was no object with him; and as he had written back among other things that H. I. M., Napoleon III, had given him an appointment of honor and profit. And if the vestry were a little slow in the matter of forwarding the $600 in greenbacks to one who held an important position under Napoleon III, and had left here a few months before with "shekels of greenbacks," they were certainly excusable. But then came that "angry letter," which, for the sake of the church, had better never have been mentioned, and the money, to the last farthing owed him, was duly forwarded. Mr. Rogers is very much mistaken about that letter being the one that caused me to "hide my head for shame." On the contrary, it was those written long before, talking of the "little Bish," and furnishing items for the *Police Gazette*, of his servant girl's ideas of virtue; and I would advise him to procure the files of the paper in which they appeared, read them over carefully, and then I think he will take the same view of them that he does of his "angry letter" to those who had befriended him in his poverty in the worst form. Now, in conclusion, I will refer briefly to his attack on Dr. Wheat. As for Dr. Wheat's accepting the Rectorship of St. Lazarus, let Mr. Rogers tell the public the truth as he knows it, viz: that he, Mr. Rogers, *never* was *Rector of St Lazarus*, but only a "contract priest," engaged for one year, and at the expiration of that time the Rectorship of the church was first, at the request of Bishop Quintard, tendered to the Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Wilmington, N. C., and declined by him; then it was tendered to Rev. Mr. Wise of Virginia, who had just accepted a call to Baltimore. And then it was that the position was tendered to Dr. Wheat. Although the Bishop had opposed it *solely on the ground of the Doctor's infirmity*, and no other. And moreover, *that he never did anything for Dr. Wheat pecuniarily*, for we, the members of St. Lazarus, paid Dr. Wheat out of our own purses, and, so far as I know, *Mr. Rogers never contributed one cent for that purpose, and if he did from his own private funds* it certainly is in shocking bad taste for him to publish it to the world. Mr. Rogers says, yesterday, of Dr. Wheat: "Against him I have nothing to say." If he can reconcile this with his card of Sunday, I am sure that it is more than I can do.

CHURCHMAN.

"THE MONSTER OF THE AIR"

The Mammoth Balloon "Constitution"—Who is Going up in her To-day—Look Out for the Ascension at "Central Park"—Grounds Open at 1 a.m.—Base Ball, Cricket Matches and Cotillions, Waltzing and Music all Day until 4 O'clock, When Prof Brooks and a Well-known Lady and Gentleman of this City will go up in the Balloon.

We understand that most extensive preparations have been perfected at great expense to supply every possible comfort and amusement for the multitude who will flock to Central Park today, and it is probable not less than ten thousand men, women and children will go out to witness the grand ascension, and other sports of the day. Extra cars have been provided by Maj. Wicks, President, and Assistant Superintendent Capt. Anderson, of the Memphis & Charleston road, between the depot and the Park. Trains will run every half hour, charging only *twenty cents the round trip*. Prof. Brooks, whose great balloon "Constitution" created such a stir at the recent St. Louis fair, has been closely engaged for several days, getting "all things ready," and at precisely four this afternoon, will ascend, accompanied by Mr. Nourse, agent of the Phœnix Insurance Company, in this city, who has consented to take a short voyage with him, of a few miles, up into the "thin air of the heavens." This will be the grandest thing of the kind ever witnessed in the South, as Prof. B. stands unrivaled as an Æronaut in this country, and the orphans of St. Peter's society, for whose benefit the affair has been gotten up by Messrs. O'Connor and McClure, will doubtless reap a large blessing, and the good people of our city enjoy sights and sports never before afforded them. Go early and see it all, and you will get your dinner on the grounds of everything good the market can afford and money buy.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Cases set for hearing in this Court yesterday were all disposed of. To-day the cases inserted below will be called for trial:

345 Smith vs Mynatt et al.
354 Gr. Cas. vs Bagby et al.
360 Heldreth vs Wiber.
391 Fitzgerald vs Beeltice et al.
401 Jacuson Insurance Co vs Partee et al.
402 Clay vs Jackson Insurance Co.
404 Butler vs Rogers et al.
406 Kaufman vs Taylor et al.
407 Jones et al vs Boyer et al.
409 Haley et al vs Nance et al.
411 Allen vs Allen.
412 Bauer vs Craft et al.
413 Blood & Co vs Hartley et al.
414 Robinson vs Taffe.
415 Rockett vs Memphis Bulletin Publishing Co.
416 Vaccaro vs Memphis Theater Co et al.
417 Granam vs Meacham.
418 Stettheimer vs Kaufman et al.
419 Balord, admr, vs Memphis Bulletin Co.
421 Myer vs Lasar et al.
422 Williams & Co vs Smith et al.
425 Cash vs Bolton et al.
426 Alexander vs Alexander.
427 Wilde et al vs McManus et al.
428 Barnes vs Prentice et al.
427 Apperson vs Davie et al.
428 Memphis Life and General Insurance Company vs Lincoln et al.
429 Harrison vs Burr et al.
430 Hunt et al vs Bonsall et al.
431 May vs Pugh et al.

CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge*—A few cases on the regular calendar were disposed of yesterday. The jury in the case of Brown vs. Neeley have not yet agreed upon a verdict. To-day will be motion day.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge, etc.* Cases set on the calendar for yesterday were regularly disposed of. The following cases are set for to-day:

1101 Grigoly vs Ford.
1102 Waldran vs Winters.
1103 Lowenstein & Bro vs Wilson.
1104 Davis, by next friend, vs Brooks.
1105 Malacta vs Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company.
733 Ruffin vs Ferguson.
828 Flaherty vs Smith.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge, etc.*—In this Court yesterday the jury in the case of the State vs. Campbell was made up. Nothing else was accomplished. The above case will be taken up to day at 10 o'clock, and in addition thereto the regular calendar published Saturday.

PERSONAL.

Col. J. M. Trezevant, of Louisville, is in the city.

L. M. Flourney, Esq., President of the Commercial Bank of Paducah, Ky., is on a visit to this city. He is stopping for a few days at the Overton Hotel.

MINCE and Fruit Pies, also Cream Cakes, fresh every morning at Joseph Specht's, 37 Madison. oct28 1w

BALTIMORE OYSTERS just received per express, at Memphis Oyster Depot, No. 36 Jefferson street. Seventy-five cents per can. oct28 6t

A LARGE lot of beautiful dress goods, bought since recent decline, just opened at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

Free Barbecue.

A grand free barbecue will be given on Saturday, 31st inst., in the Overton field, near Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad depot, by the colored clubs of Memphis. Everybody is invited to attend and partake of the sumptuous fare provided for the occasion. Ladies and gentlemen, white and black, are invited. Hon. John W. Leftwich, Gen. Wallace, A. H. Douglass, Esq., Orville Yerger, Esq., Hon. P. T. Scruggs, John F. Harris, colored, and others, will address the assembled multitude.

Sam Croghan, Wm. DeMoss, Marengo Johnson, Rube Alexander, Thos. Eppes, Ed Ferguson, Thos. Capers, on behalf of Committee of Arrangements.

JUST received, 50 dozen Alexander Kid Gloves, at $1 75 per pair, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

SCHOOL SCRIP! SCHOOL SCRIP!! wanted at Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. oct27 tf

500 SUITS CLOTHING, from $5 to $10, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. oct27 tf

"The Grey Mare the Best Horse."

Editors Memphis Appeal:

The proposition of Mr. J. Odell, published in your paper yesterday morning, to trot the Cockrell horse, "John," against Montgomery's grey mare, "Peggy," is accepted—the match to come off on Thursday, the 26th of November. The money to be deposited in the hands of John Ainslie, Esq., of the APPEAL.

"Come up!" H. A. MONTGOMERY.

BOARD OF TRADE COLLEGE.—Mr. S. Ridgely, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is authorized to register students for a class in actual business, to be organized on Monday, November 2d. oct29 tf U. GREGORY, President.

A FINE lot of black and colored Alpacas just opened by Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. tf

DR. FORD vs. RABBI TUSKA.

Last Letter of Dr. Ford---He Proposes an Arbitration.

I am willing to discuss, not to quarrel, with Rabbi Tuska. Personalities often cause the unthinking to consider these the same thing.

I have not and *will not* attack Rabbi Tuska's *creed*. His supposed learning, or assumed ability, I certainly shall not *assert*, or "parade my own." Principles, whose nature is general and endless, not Rabbi Tuska and myself, who may die to-morrow and be unmissed, are proper subjects for discussion.

Are the miracles of the Old Testament real, supernatural *facts*, wonders wrought by the immediate hand of God? Are they proper objects of *reasonable* faith? Are the foundation on which revealed religion rests, Jewish and Christian? If they—the miracles—are fables, these religions are farces.

Rabbi Tuska says, "these (propositions) do not affect the main subject in debate:" that they are my "pet themes." I affirm they are the main and only subjects of debate, the Hebrew being but a part of the argument, and the mention of Dr. Wise merely incidental. His position I may not understand, as may not the Jewish periodical called the *Occident*; but this is all irrelevant.

The *assertion* that my Hebrew learning is borrowed I fully admit—from Hebrew grammars, dictionaries, lexicons—from the living and the dead—from all within my reach. Is his *original inspired*? Did it come like a burst of splendor out of heaven, or did he *borrow* in a Baptist college in Rochester, N. Y., where he was a very respectable student?

But to close the matter of Hebrew philology, as he declines leaving it to the decision of a professor of Hebrew in some distant university, "preferring to patronize home institutions," as he says, I propose that he select a known oriental scholar in Memphis, I another, (both Jews), who shall have the privilege of selecting a third, to whom shall be submitted the philological questions as they have appeared in print, not one word added or taken away, in regard to "*aman*," meaning faith, or belief, in the passages by me, and also the correctness of my citation from *Kimchi*; in other words, is there a law *enforcing*, or a word *meaning "faith"* in the Hebrew scripture?

With the kindest regards for Rabbi Tuska, I here close the newspaper discussion. S. H. FORD.

PATENTS granted to Southern inventors for the week ending October 13, 1868, as reported by F. Stith, Solicitor of Patents, Kit Williams Block, Memphis, Tenn.: 82,916, Pen Mack, Charles J. Bouche, Louisville, Ky.; 82,931—Core bar for casting pipes, John Enright, Louisville, Ky.; 82,962—Wrench, E. J. Leyburn, Lexington, Va; 82,990—Plow, Francis Reese, Elyton, Ala; 83,026—Combined Hatchet, Hammer and Scraper, Arthur Barbarin, New Orleans, La; 83,022—Box Opener, Arthur Barbarin, New Orleans, La.; 83,023—Shoemaker's implement, Arthur Barbarin, New Orleans, La.; 83,024—Liquid Sampler, Arthur Barbarin, New Orleans, La.; 83,051—Pump, C. H. Dreyer, Nashville, Tenn.; 83,057—Churn, Nathan G. Folger, New Orleans, La.; 83,077—Grave Mound, Jonathan Meley Trenton, Tenn.; 83,099—Beer Cooler, Louis Schulze, Louisville, Ky.

THE Boulevard Skirt, in great variety, can be found at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

LARGE lot Gents' L. B. Shirts, for sale low, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. oct27 tf

WE notice among the arrivals yesterday at the Commercial Hotel, the names of Judge James Phelan, of this city, and Col. C. Love, of Mississippi; also Jos. J. Andrews, formerly of this city, but more recently from Europe.

LADIES' WHITE CORSETS at $1—Rice & Engel, 233 Main street.

GAGE & FISHER, 308 Front street. 1m

LARGE lot of good Madder Prints, at 12½c. 233 Main street. oct27 tf RICE & ENGEL.

LARGE lot Miles Cloth Shoes at $3 25. oct27 tf RICE & ENGEL, 233 Main St.

PROGRESS.—Columbus sailed to the American coast in a four hundred ton ship, and first landed upon the island of St. Domingo. Last week a vessel from St. Domingo unloaded in New York over four hundred tons of St. Croix Rum for P. H. Drake & Co., of that city. This is but a few weeks' supply of this article, which these gentlemen use in the manufacture of the celebrated Plantation Bitters. We are informed by an exchange that Messrs. Drake & Co. have not advertised a dollar for a year, but that the sales of this article continue at the former enormous figure. In 1864, the receipts of the Plantation Bitters were equal to those of the New York and New Haven Railroad.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. 3td&w

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Last week of Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, GREAT SUCCESS!

Thursday Evening, October 29.—The great play of CAMILLE.—Camille, Miss Charlotte Thompson. Friday, Farewell benefit of Miss Charlotte Thompson. Great plays next week. SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain will rise a quarter to 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE

DRABLERIE, MAGIC, MUSIC!

THE RENOWNED

PROFESSOR HASELMAYER

WILL exhibit for a few nights his WONDERFUL ARTS OF NECROMANCY, PRESTIGITATION and MAGIC, during which exhibitions he will introduce the

GOBLIN DRUM,

The STYLOCARPE—a musical instrument invented by him, and a thousand other novelties. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Parquette and Dress Circle, $1 00; second Tier, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. oct27

PROF. TEPE having permanently located in Memphis, will take a few more pupils. Instruction given on Piano, Organ and in Vocal Music. Twenty years' experience in teaching. References—Professors Leo Wheat, Winkler and Hollenberg, Rev. Dr. Wheat, J. W. Clapp, Esq., Mrs. Morgan, D. F. Boyle, Esq., Col. D. K. McRae, etc. Apply at the music store of P. Kaizenbach. oct28 1w

Dancing Academy.

PROF. MOOK has commenced his session of Dancing Lessons at his old Hall, 261 Second street, Jefferson block. For Ladies and Children, Wednesday and Saturday evenings; Gents, Tuesday and Thursday nights. Practicing parties every two weeks. oct22 1m

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE ABOVE POPULAR PLACE OF AMUSEMENT is

OPEN EVERY EVENING,

With a variety of Songs, Dances, Farces, Burlesques, Negro Acts, etc.

Admission, 50c. Private boxes, $5. oct 1m

St. Louis Hotel,

NEW ORLEANS.

THIS highly popular Hotel will again be opened to the traveling public

On the 1st of December.

The undersigned will exert his best endeavors to give its patrons the high satisfaction which has always sustained it. Families and others proposing to visit New Orleans can secure accommodations in advance by addressing

W. A. BURR, Manager.

Or O. E. HALL, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. oct8 2m

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY

No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

A. W. SPROULE & CO.,

No. 74 Fourth Street St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

No. 84 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN

221

MAIN STREET

UNDER

WORSHAM HOUSE,

MEMPHIS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

—THEIR—

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF GENTS'

FINE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

Deal Exclusively in Fine

Custom - Made Goods.

HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE

BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

AND HAVING

NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY

AND EVERY

Facility the Market Affords,

WE WILL MAKE IT

TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL

TO BUY

FIRST CLASS GOODS

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House,

Memphis, Tennessee.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!

MENKEN BROTHERS,

No. 263 Cor. Main & Court Streets,

OFFER TO THE TRADE.

"AT VERY LOW PRICES,"

A Large and Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Clothing and Hats.

GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

CIRCULAR NOTICE

We take this method of informing our friends and the public that we have resumed business since September 1st, last, at our old stand, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, opposite the Worsham House, where we shall, as heretofore, continue to keep constantly a large stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, etc., all of which we offer at a very slight advance on New York cost.

New Goods received daily from the Eastern markets, and our Stock will be found as large as ever.

Soliciting an early call from our former patrons and from the public generally, we remain, Yours, very truly,

M. KRAUS & CO.,

oct7 No. 218 Main st., cor. Adams, opposite Worsham House.

W. B. GALBREATH, WM. STEWART, ANDREW STEWART, JNO. C. FIZER

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 11 Union Street, - Stonewall Block, - Memphis, Tenn.

WE have moved into our new and capacious Storehouse (as per card above), where we have on hand, and intend keeping up, one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF GROCERIES ever offered in this market. Our stock is well assorted and carefully laid, comprising in part

Bacon, Lard, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Ties, Candles, Tobacco, Nails,

And, in short, every article usually kept in our line. We believe we can make it to the interest of dealers to buy in this market, and respectfully request an examination of our stock.

Our Mr. GALBREATH will give his undivided attention to the SALE OF COTTON.

All Cotton and other Produce consigned to us by river, will be covered by insurance, unless contrary instructions are given.

We return our thanks to our customers and friends for past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to our New Orleans house.

STEWART, CALBREATH & FIZER,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

oct6 dawlm No. 46 Union St., New Orleans, La.

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY,

No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.

sep17 3m H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

REMOVAL.

200 Front Street. 200 Front Street.

On the first of September, I will remove to

200 Front Street,

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,

Rectifier, and Dealer in Liquors

aug9 3m

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis Twenty-Two Years in the City!

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

NOTION

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, October 28, 1868.

We have little change to note in money matters to-day. Exchange remains steady, with abundant offerings on all points. Buying at ¼ discount on all the principal Eastern cities and at ¾ discount on towns in New England. Selling at par, with occasional exceptions at ¼ discount.

County Warrants are not so firm, though we heard of no sales under yesterday's quotations. The county business which has been neglected during the absence of his satanic majesty, Barbour Lewis, is now being rushed through by the new President of the Board, Mr. Merriman, and all the County Warrants which have accumulated during the absence of the former party, are being signed and issued as rapidly as possible. Large amounts are expected to be thrown upon the market to-morrow and next day. This has caused a temporary check on the demand. In connection with this we will state that the penalty incurred by the non-payment of taxes previous to the 1st of January is two per cent. After that a penalty of five per cent is incurred. Many property holders are of the opinion that they can safely incur the penalty and make money by not purchasing at present. Others again question the legality of any penalty so far as county taxes are concerned. It is certain, however, that new Warrants have been offered in sufficient sums to justify buyers in holding off, and that larger sums will seek a market within a day or two. We quote at 65@66¾ buying. Selling at 68@68c.

City Scrip is firm. We could learn of only one or two transactions. A lot of $1000 changed hands at 81c and one of $780 at 80¾c. Holders were asking 81@82c, but there were no sales so far as we could learn at better than 81c. Brokers sell in sums to suit at 84@85c.

Gold in New York opened at 134¼ and closed at 134¾. We report a sale of $1041 at 134¼.

	Buying.	Selling.
Police Scrip	80 @ 81	85 @ 86
School Scrip	85 @ 86	90 @ —
Gold	134 @ 134½	135 @ 136

COTTON.

In Liverpool at the opening to-day cotton was buoyant; Upland 11d, Orleans 11¾d. At 1:20 p.m. the market was still buoyant and prices unchanged. Sales 15,000 bales. No closing dispatch received. The New York market opened quiet but steady. At the close there was no change except that prices in store were firm and a shade easier on dock and to arrive. Sales 2000 bales.

The New Orleans market at 2 p.m. was firm with fair demand; Middlings 23¾c. Sales to that hour 3000 bales.

Our market was very quiet during the day and buyers had it pretty much their own way. Prices were very irregular; more so probably than any day this season. We can't give any better idea of prices than by quoting a few of the sales which aggregated about 1500 bales. Among them were 50 bales good ordinary at 21½c; 33 and 57 at 1½c; 14 low middlings 22½c; 150, 56, 1[illegible]8, 140, 4, 65 and 15, at 22c; 3, 44, 10, 247 and 71, at 22½c; 105 at 21½c; 95 middlings 5, 18, 25, 75 and 26, at 22½c; 25 at 22¾c; 18 at 22½c; 7, 16, at 22¾c; 2, 2, 125 and 25, at 23c; 6 strict middlings 23½c; 30, 48, 67, 2, 17, at 23½c; 20 at 23¾c; 7 good middlings 4 and 5, at 24c; a sale of 110 bales middlings at 22 to 22½c was reported.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, October 28, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	2,096	
Received previously	36,851	38,949
		38,996
Exported to-day	1,474	
Exported previously	25,001	26,475
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		12,519

We learn that Maj. W. O. Woodson has made arrangements to give the quotations ruling in the New Orleans market at 2 p.m. daily as well as the sales to that hour to his patrons without extra cost to them. This will be a great convenience to cotton buyers who purchase for that market.

TRADE.

A noticeable feature upon the streets of our city this season is the increase in the number of wagons which come in daily bringing not only cotton, but corn and potatoes. In this connection we also notice that all the peanuts finding their way to this market come from the interior of the State. In the Nashville market sales daily occur of this article by the hundreds of bushels and they make a very large item of the steamboat freights leaving that port for Cincinnati. Why can't our West Tennessee planters make an effort to raise them abundantly? The Southern *Farmer* has frequently called the attention of planters to this matter and has, we believe, published full directions about their culture, from the pen of our practical fellow-citizen, Capt. G. W. Gift.

The New York *Commercial Bulletin* says in reference to the late locking up of currency in that market:

It is indeed unfortunate that a combination of speculators who can borrow ten millions of dollars should be able to embarrass the entire mercantile community, and that, too, when the banks have in their possession a reserve of sixty-seven millions. This condition of affairs can be easily defeated by a temporary use of their legal tender, and we are glad to learn of an initial step taken in the right direction.

APPLES—Good cooking apples $3@4; choice eating $5@7.

BEANS—Choice white navy held at $5 50@6 per bushel.

BRAN—Fair stock. Held on levee at $25; in store at retail, $28.

BAGGING—Fair demand but weak. We quote light hand made 15@18c; heavy Kentucky 22½@23c; Jute 26@26c. No demand for India, and none in market.

BACON—Sock moderate and prices weaker. Clear sides 17¾@18¼c; clear ribs and 17¾@17¾c; shoulders 14@14½c.

BUTTER—The market is weak. Extra choice is held at 45c; choice 40@43c.

CHEESE—Fair seek and demand. Factory 17¾@18c; E. D. 17¾@18c; W. Reserve 17¾@18c.

CORN—No change to report. Old corn scarce. New is held 70@75c; new car 60@65c.

CORNMEAL—Dull. Meal made of new corn is making its appearance at $4 50 per bbl; old $4 65@4 75.

CHICKENS—Fair demand at $3 50@5 00 for young and old.

EGGS—Market bare; a few received were closed out at 25@26c.

CATTLE—The market is in an easy condition so far as demand and supply is concerned. Inferior to choice beeves are selling at 4@6c.

FRUIT—Dried fruits come in freely with active demand. Apples 8c, Peaches in halves 11@12c; do in quarters 10c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $ 00@7 75; XX, $8@9 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—Market quiet. Held at $25 on levee; $26@28 in store.

HAMS—Country sugar-cured canvassed, 17½@18½c; city do., 20@21c; plain canvassed, 17@18½c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; HOGS—Few strictly hogs in market; second quality held at 9 to 10c; Fair butcher's demand.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand, with good demand. Selling at 7@8c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Kegs 21@22½c; tierces 20@20½c.

LIME—Fair stock and d mand. Cape and Alabama $1 75@2; Eureka $2@2 25.

MESS PORK—The supply is light. Held at $31 50@31 from store.

MOLASSES—Stock light with very fair demand. We quote New Orleans rebolled, in barrels, 85@90c; New Orleans syrups 80@85c; Eastern syrups 55@65c; half-barrels 5c higher.

MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 75@3 00; No. 2, $1 50@2 75; No. 3, $2 35@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates $5 00@5 40.

OATS—Held on levee at 60@65c; from store 65@70c.

OILS—Coal oil, 36@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Good supply; selling at $1 40 per bushel or $4 per barrel.

POTATOES—Northern, in sacks, per bushel $1 30@1 40; Minnesota per barrel $3 50. Sweet Potatoes 60@75c per bushel.

RICE—Very little selling. Held at 9½@10c.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice 16@18c; common to fair [illegible]; Island, 12½@16c.

SALT—Prices steady. Held at $3 10@3 50 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $4 00@—; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $3@3 25.

SHEEP—Very few in market. Tennessee held at $3@5 per head as to quality.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $3@5 50.

TOBACCO—Market firm and prices same as last week. Stock large and well selected.

WHISKY—Market weak with light demand. Highwines $1 10@1 15; common Whisky $1 05@1 10; Imitation Bourbon $1 30@1 75; Bourbon $2 25@4.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company—United States Mail—For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle, Van Buren, Fort Smith, Fort Gibson, and all landings on the Arkansas River.

W. A. CALDWELL.....Haines master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
oct29 1t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U. S. Mail Line.
For Cairo and St. Louis.
Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroads and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.
MARBLE CITY.....Conway master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
THURSDAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
oct28 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Agent.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
RUTH.....Pegram master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 31st inst., at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
oct29 3t 266 Front street.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Beads.
CONTINENTAL.....Pegram master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THURSDAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
oct28 2t 266 Front street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet—For Helena Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.
MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. Bowman Master
Sam. C. Paine, Shell and Clark, Clerks.
Will leave Memphis EVERY
TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
tuf1 tf cor Wharfboat Foot Jefferson st.

Cairo and New Orleans—Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers
LADY GAY, Capt. John H. Burke, } AND } RUTH, Capt. B. R. Pegram
Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:
LADY GAY—Saturday, September 19; October 3, 17 and 31; November 14 and 28; December 12 and 26.
RUTH—Saturday, September 26; October 10 and 24; November 7 and 21; December 5 and 19.
To secure staterooms, and for further information, apply to
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent, St. Louis.
CHAS. T. HINDE, Agent, Cairo.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, Memphis.
T. R. WOODS, Agent, New Orleans.
se18 1m

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER FEOSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 10 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 6½ a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
MARK R. CREES, Master.
ly21

COTTON---COMMISSION.

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES
NORMENT & GRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN
☞ Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

S. M. ANDERSON. M. HAWES. P. H. DAVIS.
S. M. ANDERSON & CO.,
COTTON BUYERS,
304 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to GEO. BLACKBURN & CO., Boston, Mass., or A. C. SCHAEFER & CO., New York. oct31-1m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND,—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,
Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m

W. J. PORTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 142 Pearl Street, New York.
—REFER TO—
First National Bank, DeSoto Bank, Jackson Insurance Company, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, John W. Allen, Banker, Nashville Tenn.; Thos. Eakin, Banker, New York; Baker & Co., Commission Merchants, Commercial Bank, Lafayette Bank, Dubois & Augur, Commission Merchants, Wm. Glenn & Sons, Grocers, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments, by our Agent.
Maj. J. J. BUSBY, 274 Front St., Memphis
W. G. PATTERSON, of Grenada, Miss., oct11 1f Traveling Agent.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR. J. R. S. GILLILAND.
GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.
sep8 3m

DAILY APPEAL

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION
$10 00,
A REDUCTION OF
$2 00 PER YEAR.
☞ Send in your Orders.

Insolvent Notice.

I HAVE sugged ed the insolvency of the estate of John W. Armstrong, deceased, to the Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county. All persons having claims against said estate will file the same with said Clerk, authenticated according to law, on or before the 1st day of April, 186[illegible]. JOHN T. WILLIAMS, Adm'r.
oct8 law1m wed

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

To MADISON and LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 4 o'clock p.m.
JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
oc2 General Superintendent.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily,	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:50 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Panola accom'n, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.
Takesedled Sunday, August 16, 1868.		
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.		
C. F. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't.		au18

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays)	8:[illegible]	6:00 a.m.
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m.
Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.		

Ticket office, 279 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R time	8:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m.
" City time	5:10 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
Night Express, R. R time	3:15 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
" City time	2:30 p.m.	
HUMBOLDT ACCOMMODATION.		
Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:00 p.m.	
" City time	4:10 p.m.	
Arrive	9:20 a.m.	

Ticket office No. 279 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. E. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, October 29.—Weather clear and warm. River at a stand. No change to report in White or the Arkansas. The Ohio is swelling slowly above Louisville, but has barely four feet thence to Cairo.

Arrivals.

Steamer Lady Gay, St. Louis.
" Lightwood, St. Louis.
" St. Marys, Louisville.
" Economist, Cincinnati.
" W. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.

Departures.

Steamer Lady Gay, New Orleans.
" St. Marys, New Orleans.
" Magenta, New Orleans.
" Lightwood, New Orleans.
" Minneola, Cincinnati.

In Port.

Cora S., Economist, W. A. Caldwell.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The little steamer Victor No. 2, which plied between this port and Hales' Point, in making a landing at Leach's, some twenty-five miles above this city, run upon a log. In trying to get her off, part of her bottom was torn out and she sunk, proving a total loss. She was loaded with cotton, a portion of which floated off. The Victor belonged to Capt. Dean and Capt. House, and was of very little value. No lives lost.

The St. Marys was detayed here until a late hour last night, having been attached by a person who claimed to be a passenger on her last up trip, and was carried by his landing. His name could not be found upon the register, but the laws are such that any man can trump up a claim against a steamer without giving any kind of security as to the justness of the claim. He pisses his injury at the moderate sum of $20 000.

The new steamer Economist came in yesterday from above. Capt. Porter will take her to the Arkansas river to load for New Orleans.

The elegant passenger packet Ruth, Capt. Pegram, will be in port to-morrow and leaves on Saturday evening for New Orleans.

Capt. Tom Bowman left for Louisville last night, to see after his new packet St. Francis. At the earnest solicitation of many of our merchants, he will place the Mollie Hambleton in the Hales' point trade, as soon as his new boat arrives to take her place in the St. Francis river.

A paragraph which appeared in the APPEAL some days ago, brought Mr. Guthrie, Supervisor of the District, on a visit to this portion of his vineyard, which he has neglected for a long time.

The handsome steamer Natoma leaves to-morrow for Friar's Point and all way landings.

The Marble City, Capt. Conway, will back out at 4 p.m., to-day for Cairo and St. Louis, making all way landings. She is a popular passenger packet. Mr. Corbyn is her clerk.

The May flower, Capt. Ashford, is the regular White river packet for Saturday. She carries the United States mail.

The fine steamer W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Haines, leaves to-day at her regular hour for Pine B uff, where she connects with packets for Little Rock and Fort Smith She makes all intermediate landings. John Chambers, or "good natured Jack," is her right bower, assisted by Bob Shields.

The Minneola left for Cincinnati last evening with 1600 bales of cotton, all she could take on the water.

The Star wharfboat was removed yesterday to the foot of Monroe street—the location formerly occupied by the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company's wharfboat.

The Magenta left for New Orleans late last night. She was delayed by putting up her new chimneys. Two well known young Memphis gentlemen, Mr. Seiden and Mr. Lonsdale, with their brides, left on the Magenta, on a wedding trip to New Orleans.

The St. Marys reported passing the Mollie Able aground at Island 34

The local inspectors of Louisville have made their decision in the case of the collision between the towboat Sam Brown and the steamer Abeona, which occurred at Cottonwood Point September 15th. Barnett S. Crane, pilot of the Brown, was suspended for the period of nine y day. This is light punishment when we reflect that an unsuspecting and sleeping family of three or four persons were killed by the collision. Suspending by the neck for ninety minutes would have been more appropriate.

Several steamers have lately been fined, by reason of the clerks having neglected to stinch revenue stamps to receipted freight bills.

Since the first of January there have been one hundred and thirty two steamboat disasters on the Western and Southern waters, of which thirty-one proved a total loss, viz: sixty-one by sinking, one by collision, two by explosion, seventeen by fire; of the partial losses thirty four were by sinking, four by fire, two by collision, five by storm, six by explosion.

The America was sold at Cincinnati for $6500.

Capt. L. T. Dix, an old Cincinnati and St. Louis pilot, has purchased the Rose Hambleton. She will be dismantled for towing purposes, plying between Cincinnati and Cox's Ferry, six miles above New Richmond, Ohio.

The New Orleans *Crescent* mentions as a coincidence connected with the loss of the Quitman, that on the 22 l of October, 1865, the steamer Major-Jetic, commanded by Capt J. C. Dowty, bound from this port to Red river, took fire and was turned near what is now known as New Texas Landing. Thirteen Quitman, coming along just after the catastrophe, brought to this city her passengers, officers and crew. Day before yesterday, just three years to the very day, and almost hour, the Gen. Quitman took at the same place, and what appear strange, is the fact that a steamer, the Celeste, commanded by Captain J. C. Dowty, arrived shortly after the accident, and brought Capt Leathers, together with his crew and passengers, to this city.

Masonic Expulsion.

OFFICE OF HAMILTON LODGE, No. 28, F. & A. M.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 17, 1868.

THIS is to notify all men, and particularly the Craft, that DAVID L. CLORE was, on the 14th day of April, 1868, expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry by Hamilton Lodge, No. 28, for unmasonic conduct, and the action of said Lodge was ratified by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee at the last Annual Communication.
HENRY J. LYNN, W. M.
Attest: JOHN W. GRAHAM, Secy., protem.
All papers friendly to the cause of Masonry will please copy.
sep22 1m

TRANSPORTATION.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.
Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:[illegible] a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5 [illegible] a.m.	8:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:35 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
" Washington	11:00 p.m.	8:10 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	6:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	8:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.
The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:50 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,
Can be procured at the Company's Office, 287½ Main street, and at De pot, head of Main street.
☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
SAM. E. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep1 f

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:
GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.
COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.
The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.
Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.
Freight for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.
Freight to Way stations must be prepaid.
☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.

Fast Freight Line to New Orleans.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with the Mississippi Central, and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, by which Freight can be shipped through to New Orleans Without Change of Cars or Transfer.

Freight Delivered in New Orleans Within 48 Hours.

The attention of COTTON BUYERS is especially called to the advantages of this Line, as offering extra inducements in point of time, and in the condition of the Cotton when delivered.

Through Rates Given and Guaranteed.

For further information apply to H. G. PATTERSON, Agent for the Line, at 257½ Main street, or of J. M. PAMPLIN, Agent at the Depot.
A. S. LIVERMORE,
oct16 2w General Superintendent.

THROUGH COTTON ROUTE.

Shortest, Quickest, Best---Via Memphis and Charleston Railroad and its Connections.

☞ RATE ON COTTON PER 100 LBS.

From Memphis to	VIA NORFOLK. Comp.	VIA NORFOLK. Uncomp.	VIA CHARLESTON. Comp.	VIA CHARLESTON. Uncomp.
New York	$1 30	$1 65	$1 30	$1 65
Boston	1 38	—	—	—
Providence	1 38	1 75	—	—
Philadelphia	1 22	1 55	1 22	1 55
Baltimore	1 14	1 45	1 14	1 45
Petersburg and Richmond	92	1 17	—	—
Norfolk	1 00	1 28	—	—
Charleston	—	—	85	1 25

This line gives Shippers advantage of TWO ROUTES.
For through Bills Lading or Information apply to F. H. TALLY, General Agent, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE, Agent at depot.
Claims for LOSS OR DAMAGE PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent,
Memphis and Charleston R. R.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, General Freight Agent,
Memphis and Charleston R. R. oct10

Regular Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans Packets.

THE ELEGANT STEAMERS
RUTH.....Captain Rush Pegram.
—AND—
LADY GAY...Captain John Burke.
One of the above packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m., or on the arrival of the train.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
oct28 1w 266 Front street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Compa'y.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1846, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."
JOHN D. ADAMS,
L. M. TEBBETTS,
SAM'L S. LAWSON,
R. L. HAINES,
HARRISON BLASDEL,
Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

☞ The following boats will each make a trip a week until the new boats of the Company now being built, are finished; leaving MEMPHIS as heretofore, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 o'clock p.m:

Thursday, 31st inst., W. A. Caldwell, Haines Master.

Monday, Steamer Ozark, Nowland, Master.

Connecting at Little Rock with the steamers Van Buren, Fort Smith and American, for all points above, as high as Fort Gibson.
From the 1st to the 10th of November the new boats will be finished, and the Company will then run four boats from Memphis through to Fort Smith, giving direct communication with all points on the river, the Arkansas being now being in good navigable condition. Passengers and freight are put through to all points on the river without delay, and all are reminded as additional security.
P. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
oct28 tds

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Wm D Fly on the 30th day of March, A D 1859, to John D. Trotter, Trustee, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, payable as follows, to wit: One note for six thousand dollars, one and payable to Catherine P. Freeman on the 30th day of January, A.D. 1860, with ten per cent. interest from date, and dated the 30th of March, A.D. 1859. One note of the same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to atherine P. Freeman on 30th day of March, A.D. 1861, with legal interest from date. And one note of same date for six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P. Freeman with legal interest from date. Said Deed of Trust is recorded in the Probate Clerk's office of Tunica county, State of Mississippi, in Book E, of the record of deeds for said county, page 341. And by virtue of, and in pursuance of a Decree of the Chancery Court of said Tunica county, made at the April term thereof, A.D. 1868, investing myself with the powers of Trustee in said Deed of Trust, the death of the said Jno. D. Trotter, Trustee as aforesaid, having been suggested to said Chancery Court, I will, on the

28th Day of December, A.D. 1868,

At the courthouse door in the town of Austin in the county of Tunica, State of Mississippi proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash the following lands as described in said Deed of Trust, as to lows, to wit: All of section seven (7) of Township (4) of Range eleven, (11), west lying and being in said Tunica county and State of Mississippi. Sa e within lawful hours. Title supposed to be good, but I will sell only as Trustee.
J. F. SAMPLE, Trustee.
October 15, 1868. oct17 tds

MUSICAL.

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST
ASSORTMENT OF
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
317 | F. KATZENBACH, | 317
MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons and other First-class Piano-makers. Also for Mason & Hamlin's cabinet Organs, and their cheaper Metropolitan Organs, suitable for Church and Parlor.
EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED for from 5 to 10 years.
Good Second-hand Pianos from $100 to $300.
SHEET MUSIC and Musical Merchandize generally.
Frames made to order.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. oct22

GROCERS.

J. P. COFFIN, Late with Toof, Phillips & Co.,
CHAS. COFFIN, HECTOR COFFIN.
COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Choice Groceries,
392 Main Street,
(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.
JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.
Shaker Preserves, Jellies—assorted;
Golden Syrup, Family Syrup, Sugar House Molasses;
Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha;
The fine[illegible] the market;
Mackerel, [illegible]d No. 1; Salmon in kits and Pickerel, White Fish, Codfish, in bulk, and Deviated;
Choice Lard in caddies and in Tin Cans, 10 lbs., 20 lbs. and 40 lbs.
N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. oc23

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.
OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and Rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.
sep18 dawóm M. F. & J. W. COGHRAN.

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

CUBBINS, CUNN & COOVER
161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,
MEMPHIS, : TENNESSEE.
BUILDING AND FRAMING LUMBER OF all kinds. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Newel Post and Rails, Balusters and Railing, Lattice, Palings, Lath, Shingles, and a choice lot of seasoned Cedar, Walnut, Cypress, Yellow Pine and Poplar, Flooring, Ceiling and Weather Boarding, for
Sale Cheaper than ever Offered Before.
☞ Planing, Turning, Scroll Sawing, Tenoning and Mortising, done to order. sep18 2m

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALGEO & CO.,
[Successors to SMITH & LEECH,]
Rectifiers, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,
No. 342 SECOND STREET,
Memphis, - - - Tennessee.
OUR apparatus for the rectification of spirits are all new—the most complete and extensive of any establishment west of New York. We are now prepared to furnish a first-class article of
PURE SPIRITS,
COLOGNE SPIRITS,
ALCOHOL, Full Strength.
A full supply of low grades Whiskies always on hand at lowest rates. Also a full line of Copper Distilled and Bourbon Whiskies, to which we call the attention of Wholesale Buyers. oct8

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

REMOVAL.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO., 300 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

MAYER & MARSHUETZ, 150 Water Street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CIGARS
And Wholesale Dealers in
Tobacco, Pipes, and all Kinds of Smokers' Articles,
No. 300 MAIN STREET,
sep30 6m MEMPHIS, TENN.

TRUST SALE.

Marshal's Sale.

Wm. Cornwall vs. Amelia Cornwall. In Chancery, No. 21,906.
BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1868,
About the hour of 11 o'clock a.m., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the courthouse of this county, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, for equal instalments of the purchase money, all that tract or parcel of land, lying and situated in the city of Louisville and State of Kentucky, beginning at the northwest corner of Washington and Perry streets; thence running northwardly with Perry street 477 feet to Beargrass creek or Water street; thence with said creek or water street westwardly 111 feet to an alley; thence northwardly with said alley 477 feet to Washington street; thence eastwardly with Washington street 113 feet to the beginning, together with all the machinery, gearing, fixtures, tanks, tubs, etc., used with and in said property known as the Tallow and Soap Factory of Cornwall & Co.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
P. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
oct28 tds

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J. F. SAMPLE, Trustee.
October 15, 1868. oct17 tds

COTTON---COMMISSION

NEWTON FORD, Formerly of F. Lane & Co., D. T. PORTER, Late Porter & Macrae
H. FURSTENHEIM, Late of Porter & Co.
NEWTON FORD & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers & Commission Merchants
No. 17 Union Street,
LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN
☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.
E. A. LEVY,
Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. JAS. B. SHARPE.

CARD.
E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.
LEVY & SHARPE,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
—AND—
General Steamboat Agents,
No. 250 Front Street,
sept 1f MEMPHIS, TENN.

M. C. PEARCE, Late of Pearce, Park & Co.
B. J. LAMBERT, Indian Bay, Ark.
L. B. SUGGS, late of Pearce, Park & Co.
PEARCE, LAMBERT & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
And Commission Merchants,
226 FRONT ST., UP-STAIRS, MEMPHIS, Tenn. Strict attention given to the sale of Cotton and other Produce. Consignments insured under our open policy, unless otherwise ordered. Liberal advances made on consignments.
au18 3m
F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN
F. LANE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Corner Union and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE
☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

N. R. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. T. H.